THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,793—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1889.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	Rs. 21
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch	Rs. 22-12 per doz. bottles.
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...	
"Glentromie"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday. 1889.
B.L. COROMANDEL	4500	900	I. Reeves	13th Dec.
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	20th "
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	27th "
				1890
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	3rd Jan.
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th "
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	17th "
B.L. GANGES	4206	800	T. I. Alderton	24th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st "
B.L. ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	7th Feb.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Pardit	21st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
B.L. PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	7th Mar.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	21st "
† ASSAM	303	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
B.L. MASSILIA	4918	1000	C. Fraser	4th Apr.

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
In addition to the above, the following Special Steamers will be despatched to London, CALLING AT MARSEILLES, and early application for accommodation is advisable.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about 1890.
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	14th Mar.
ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	12th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	10th May.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1889.
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Pardit	19th Dec.
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	2nd Jan. 90.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	16th Jan.
MASSILLIA	4918	1000	C. Fraser	30th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th December 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.
DOMENICO BALDUINO.	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1890
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Feb. 1890.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer. To sail.
BISAGNO.....On the 8th January 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 2, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Eggor	4,630	750	5th Jan. 90

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on.
ELEKTRA	A. Lussich	4,000	600	10th Jan 90

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	E. Perini	3,800	550	14th Dec. 89

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 11th Oct. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T.R.	Commander.	To sail.
ML PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	24th Dec.
M BRITANNIA	3069	Thos. Mitchell	9th Jan.
ML NUBIA	3551	F. Blight	21st "
M ARABIA	3341	J. Laird	8th Feb.
L HISPANIA	3380	G. Abrey	25th "
ML ASIA	3560	Wm. Russell	11th Mar.
L PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	29th "
ML BRITANNIA	3069	Thos. Mitchell	12th April.
L NUBIA	3551	F. Blight	26th "
L ARABIA	3341	J. Laird	17th May.
ML HISPANIA	3380	G. Abrey	31st "

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked ML go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 30th Nov. 1889.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO HULL DIRECT.

S. S. "APOLLO."—This steamer will leave Bombay for Hull direct, on or about 12th December, and passages can now be secured.
The accommodation is amidships and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For particulars apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

THE CITY LINE s. s. "CITY of CARTHAGE" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.
Matches, Oil, Acids, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk, and subject to removal to the Combustible Shed at their expense.
Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor, before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 6th December 1889.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m. on 17th December, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATTYWAR COAST.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 11th December, and the
S. S. "SATARA," 1,357 tons, at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 14th December, calling at Kutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 12th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.
THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about 14th December.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 21st December.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.
THE S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 13th December.
THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th December.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th December 1889. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MERTON HALL	J. Hughes	4,100	500	12th Dec.

This fast Steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carries both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the engines.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, Nov. 4, 1889.

CHEAP PASSAGES, HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," "MACIVER," &c, from Rs. 200—300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300—Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.
Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20—£30 per adult, Saloon.
CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided and PULLMAN CAR BERTHS engaged.
HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.
PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.
SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.
LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.
INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates, and ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.
Full particulars supplied and HANDBOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM, WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
23, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.
Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australasia, &c
Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Crystallized Apricots, Pears, White, Do. Pink, Peaches, Gold Chinois, Green do., Cherries, Mixed Fruits		Re. 1-12 per lb.
Chocolate Creams	per lb.	2 8
Chocolate Creams	per small box	1-4 & 2 0
Do. do.	" large "	2-4 & 3 8
Pralines Rose	per lb.	2 4
" Vanille	"	2 4
Chocolate Ginger	"	2 8
French Almond Rock	"	1 0
Nougat Moutilimart	per box	0 10
Turkish Delight	"	0 12
Almond Dragees	per lb.	2 4
Legunes Assorted	"	2 4
Crystallized Mixed Jujubes	"	2 0
Crystallized Jujubes, in bottles	each	0 12
Liqueur Dragees and Birds' Eggs	per lb.	2 0
Silvered Comfits and Almonds	"	4 8
Chocolate Almonds	per box	2 12
Chocolate Pastilles	per lb.	2 4
Apricotines	"	2 8
Nougatines	"	2 8
Chocolatines	"	2 12
Chocolate Vanille	per box	0 14

DESSERT FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.

(Crosse & Blackwell's.)
In White Stoppered Bottles.

		Rs. a.
Apricots. Pears. Greengages. Cherries. Mixed Fruits.	per bottle	2 8

DESSERT FRUITS IN SYRUP.

(Crosse & Blackwell's.)
In White Glass Bottles.

		Rs. a.
Strawberries. Mixed Fruits.	per bottle	1 10

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

Thurber's Finest Quality, in Pure Syrup.
(Thurber's Fruits are acknowledged to be superior to any other brand in the market.)

		Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Apples	per tin	0 9
Apricots. Peaches. Pineapple. Grapes. Pears. Plums. Greengages. White Cherries.	"	1 6

PRESERVED FRUITS FOR DESSERT, &c.

		Rs. a.
Almonds, real Jordan	per tin	1 3
Almonds and Raisins, in stoppered bottles	" bottle	2 8
Crystallized Ginger	" tin	1 10
Currants, finest, Zante, in 2lb. bottle.	" bottle	0 14
Figs, Turkey	" tin	1 8
" Finest Eleme, in boxes (when in season)	" box	
French Plums, in 1lb. glass jars	" jar	1 2
" in 2lb. "	" "	2 2
Normandy Pippins, in 2lb. tins	" tin	2 2
Raisins, Finest Muscatel, in bottles..	" bottle	2 2
" for Pudding, in 2lb. bottles..	" "	0 14

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHOICE WINES.

SUITABLE FOR CONNOISSEURS AND INVALIDS.

CHAMPAGNE, Giesler's.
One of the finest Brands imported into India.
Rs. 57 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE, Roederer's "Reserve."
This Wine is a great favourite.
Rs. 65 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE, Heidsieck's Dry Monopole.
Rs. 65 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE, Perrier Jouet.
Reserve Cuvee.
Rs. 65 per dozen.

CLARET, Chateau Margaux.
A splendid After Dinner Wine, exceedingly choice with great fragrance and delicate Bouquet.
Rs. 35 per dozen.

CLARET, Chateau Lagrange.
An excellent Dinner Wine, soft and delicate with fine flavour.
Rs. 23 per dozen.

BURGUNDY, Chambertin.
This is an exquisite Wine, with delicate bouquet and soft, yet full flavour.
Rs. 33 per dozen.

BURGUNDY, Macon.
Possessed of fine flavour and aroma.
Rs. 25 per dozen.

SHERRY, Amontillado.
A genuine "Matured" Sherry of the highest quality, a very superior After Dinner Wine.
Rs 40 per dozen.

SHERRY, Old Dry.
Well matured, remarkably soft and dry, and free from acidity.
Rs. 29 per dozen.

MADEIRA (Cossart, Gordon & Co.'s.)
A fine old London particular Brand, its flavour and aroma being fully developed by the East Indian Voyage.
Rs. 34 per dozen.

PORT, Superior Old (Sandeman's)
This is a superior Dessert Wine, of fine bouquet and character, well known as our Invalid Port.
Rs. 35 per dozen.

HOCK, Liebfraumilch.
A very fine Wine, with rich and soft flavour.
Rs. 35 per dozen.

HOCK, Hockheimer.
A very agreeable Dinner Wine, soft and delicate.
Rs. 26 per dozen.

HOCK, Sparkling.
Finest Ehrenbreitstein. The very best Wine of the kind.
Rs 46 per dozen.

MOSELLE, Sparkling.
Finest Nonpareil, very rich with delicious bouquet.
Rs. 46 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GWILYM EVAN'S QUININE BITTERS.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IT IS generally admitted that the climate of India is trying to all constitutions and we have much pleasure in calling attention to one of the simplest, yet most effectual, preparations yet dispensed. He refer to

GWILYM EVAN'S QUININE BITTERS.

THIS preparation has been before the public for many years and has steadily gained in popular favour. These Bitters contain a suitable quantity of Quinine in each dose, combined with the active principles of other well-known medicinal plants, viz., Gentian, Lavender, Burdock, Sarsaparilla, Saffron, and Dandelion, mixed scientifically and in happy proportions, thereby forming a Tonic Bitter *positively unequalled*.
The QUININE are not recommended to cure "all ills that flesh is heir to," but they are strongly recommended as a bracing, invigorating, and agreeable "pick-me-up."
The QUININE BITTERS give tone.
QUININE BITTERS strengthen the system.
QUININE BITTERS improve the appetite and make a man feel that he has nerves of steel.
QUININE BITTERS give new heart and "go" to all who have lost strength and spirit through long illness, such as fevers or constant residence in hot countries.
QUININE BITTERS revive the spirits, and as such are recommended to people who wish to avoid or abstain from intoxicants.
QUININE BITTERS steady the nerves, as patients who have suffered from sleeplessness arising from over-exertion and anxiety frequently testify.
QUININE BITTERS reduce the temperature, and consequently reduce thirst, and are a specific against fevers.
QUININE BITTERS are purely vegetable, and are suitable to all ages, from the infant to the adult, and are peculiarly adapted to delicate females.
Ladies compelled to live in hot climates like India cannot readily conceive the benefits derivable from this preparation.
The great secret of the success of GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS is that many people who dare not take *Quinine* can take it in its present combination with other medicinal plants without producing headache or other unpleasantness.
QUININE BITTERS are confidently recommended to Clergymen, Officers, Civil Servants, Lawyers, Merchants, and Professional Men generally who have to devote themselves to Study and Brain Work. To Clerks, Shop Assistants, Sempstresses, and all who Work Long Hours in Close Rooms.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE FIELD,
TO THE SAILORS OF THE DEEP,
TO THE SHEPHERDS OF THE BUSH,
WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THEM;
They give
STRENGTH TO THE WEAK,
HEALTH TO THE SICK,
and
ENJOYMENT IN LIFE TO ALL.

"QUININE BITTERS"—NOTHING MORE.
Once upon a midnight dreary, ill in bed quite weak and weary,
With sleeplessness, lone spirits, and indigestion sore;
While I strove in vain at napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of some one gently rapping—rapping at my chamber door!
"It's Doctor Draught's," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door."
'T was the Doctor, nothing more.
Oh distinctly I remember; it was in the bleak December,
And in every single member of my body pains I bore;
Eagerly I wished the morrow—vainly had I sought to borrow
From drugs surcease of sorrow—sorrow for my pains, galore:
And I asked if I should ever be as healthy as before:
Quoth the Doctor—"Never more!"
"Your chest is bad, that's certain; your neuralgia's always hurting,
And your liver is so sluggish that life's to you a bore;
And your heart's so bad at beating that in vain you're asked entreating
While from a weakness even now you perspire from every pore"—
But, Doctor, when shall I be fit to pass the threshold of my door?"
Quoth the Doctor—"Never more!"
Presently my soul grew stronger; hesitating then no longer:
"Nurse, send for GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS, implore!"
And the fact is, after tapping one bottle I was napping
In the sweet refreshing napping I had known in days of yore;
And with neuralgia, palpitation, indigestion, and bronchitis.
I was troubled never more!
Now, to all within my hearing, who are now these ailments fearing.
I will give the good advice I received myself before;
See that Evans' stamp's unbroken, and the bottle bears the token
Of "GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS," so well known and praised of yore.
Merely this, and nothing more.

FRAUDULENT COUNTERFEITS.
WE are particularly anxious to caution the public against the attempts of some members of the trade to pass substitutes or even counterfeits of our preparation. Ask plainly for GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS, and see that the name GWILYM EVANS is on label, capsule, and bottle. Every bottle sent out of the laboratory is prepared according to his recipe and under his direct management. Sold in battles at Re. 1 and Rs. 2 by all chemists and native dealers in patent medicines.
N.B.—Every bottle is capsuled and each capsule bears the words "GWILYM EVANS' QUININE BITTERS."
SPECIAL AGENTS:—
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld.; TREACHER & Co., Ld., PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.; THOMSON & TAYLOR.
Messrs. HEERALAL MOOLJEE, HURJEE MOOLJEE
F. S. MADON, J. BROTHERS (Market.)
Any persons desiring to see a list of *bona fide* testimonials will receive copy on application to any of the Chemists and Druggists in Bombay.
Reference for the above can be made to
MR. NARSILAL DAMODERDAS MAPARA
No. 7, 3rd BHOIWADA, BOMBAY.
Or QUININE BITTERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, Llnally, S. Wales.

GRAPES,
At Re. 1 per lb.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GORGONZOLA CHEESE.
Consignments now to hand.
Ripe and in Splendid Condition.
About 15lbs. each.
At Re. 1-4 per lb.
And on Cut.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
The CHEAPEST material ever offered,
from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO,	16 Arc Lights (2,000 candle-power each)	..	Rs 800
Do. do.	10 " "	do.	500
EDISON do.	65 Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)	...	400
GRAMME do.	20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.		500
GRAMME DYNAMO,	10 Incandescent Lamps of 20 c. p.	...	180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.
INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.
INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE " 1 anna "
F. FISCHER & Co.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Sale Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act Price Rs. 5; interleaved, Rs. 6.

NOTICE.

NEWLY BUILT HOTEL AT LANOWLEE.

VISITORS to KHANDALLA and LANOWLEE are respectfully requested to bear in mind that the LANOWLEE GYMKHANA HOTEL, which will be OPENED on 20th December, has been fitted and FURNISHED with COSTLY INLAID FURNITURE and all the necessary improvements to ensure the comfort of guests. The Bedrooms, both single and double, are large and airy, and the Manager has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it really a First-class Hotel and the best on the hill. The Dining and Drawing Rooms are large and airy.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

The Bungalow, which has been recently built and named "La Belle Vue," is situated on an elevation, on Khandalla way, commanding an excellent view, and is laid out with a splendid Garden and Fernery.
On due notice being given to the Manager, he is prepared to arrange all necessaries for shooting or pic-nic parties, or riding or driving excursions.
The Hotel is open to European Ladies and Gentlemen only. For terms, &c., apply to
"THE MANAGER,"
Lanowlee Gymkhana Hotel.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE.

MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
"STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE"
IS the best Pianoforte ever constructed for the Indian climate. It has all the good qualities of the world-famed "Grand Sympathetic Square," which the Makers, after years of research, trials, and alterations, have succeeded in transforming to the Most Perfect Piano specially made for extremes of climate like that of India.
Notwithstanding the transformation has been effected at considerable outlay, it has been decided not to increase the Price, which will be the same as that of the Grand Sympathetic Square, viz.

FOR CASH RS. 780.

Twelve monthly-hire payments ... ...Rs. 72 per month.
Twenty-four do. do. ... ...Rs. 38 per month.
Zinc-lined packing case ... .Rs. 25 extra.

The weight of the Piano when packed complete is 11 *maunds* 30 *seers.*
ADDRESS:
MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PIANOFORTES OF
MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
IMPORTANT INDENTS NOW TO HAND.
RICH FLORAL PATTERNS DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

2 yards by 2 yards.	2½ by 2 yards.	2 by 3 yards.
Rs. 11-8.	Rs. 13-8.	Rs. 14-8.

RICH DAMASK NAPKINS—Patterns to match Cloths, per dozen, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 14-8.
HEMMED READY FOR USE.
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS.
IRON-BOUND THROUGHOUT AND MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP AND SON.
SOLE AGENT AND DIRECT IMPORTER,
J. NEUEBRG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FARBENFABRIKEN VORMALS FRIEDR. BAYER & Co.
PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS,
Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.
The most wonderful Pills in the world for Biliousness and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Spermatorrhœa, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Incapacity, Loss of Memory, and all those diseases for which Mercury, Sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's health. To the people of India, and similar enervating climates, as also all those who by indiscretion in early life, have ruined their constitutions, this miraculous life-reviving tonic will give, as it were, a new existence. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, speedily removes nervous fears, renovates the impaired powers of life, and gradually invigorates the most shattered constitution. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle, of all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of *Dr. De Roos' Medicines* bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red round, without which none can possibly be genuine.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.
N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under special discount.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

NOW RUNNING DAILY. GREAT SUCCESS. Reduced Prices, to enable every one to participate in this health-giving Amusement.

Entrance ... 2 Annas
Switchback Railway ... 4 do.

Books of Tickets to be obtained at the Switchback (12 for Rs. 3-8).

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK,

Opposite the Victoria Terminus,
NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
From 5 to 7-30 and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
ADMISSION, TUESDAY NIGHT, 8 Annas.
Other Nights, Re. 1, unless otherwise advertised.
ADMISSION, EVENINGS, 5 to 7-30, (8 annas.)

THE RINK is also OPEN every morning, except SATURDAY, for PRACTICE for LADIES only from 10 to 12.
To this Session admission is Free.

SATURDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12-30,
AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from 2 to 4.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE.
Children under 12, Free. Adults, 8 Annas.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Dec. 11,
A One-mile Race for Amateurs—Prize—Roller-bearing Wheels.
PRICES SAME AS USUAL.

OUR SECOND GRAND FETE NIGHT,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1889.
A few set of Ball and Pin-bearing Skate Wheels FOR SALE.
The large number of Entries for this Race insures an Exciting Contest.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER .... MR. THOS. P. HUDSON.
SOCIETY'S RE-UNIONS.
If the rippling laughter which greeted
HUDSON'S NEW SURPRISE PARTY,
In their Unique and Novel Performance,
LAST EVENING,
And which, as the Evening's Performance progressed, culminated in
BOISTEROUS CACHINATION,
SPONTANEOUS AND LAVISH APPLAUSE.
Side-splitting & Convulsive Merriment
(From all parts of the Crowded Auditorium),
Are any criterion of what is popularly known as a SUCCESS,
Then Hudson's Party can most assuredly claim to have scored not only an emphatic, but a
MOST PHENOMENAL ONE.
And Remember this Tuesday Evening is the Last Representation of the Present Monster Programme.
Admission as usual. Smiling begins 9 p.m.
Box Office.—SOUNDY & Co.
STANLY SETON, Business Agent.
Entire Change of Programme to-morrow evening.

P. VUCCINO begs to announce his RETURN to BOMBAY, and the BUSINESS at his STUDIO will be CONDUCTED PERSONALLY.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Graham's Buildings, on TUESDAY, 17th December 1889, at 1-15 p.m., to transact the following business :—
1. To pass the accounts for the year ending 30th November 1889.
2. To elect the Committee for 1890, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.
By order of the Committee.,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Bombay, 10th December 1889.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m. on MONDAY, the 27th day of January 1890, for the supply of about 650 tons of 3" to 12" Cast Iron Pipes.
2. Forms of Contract, Specification, &c., and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned on and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant.
By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
S. TOMLINSON.
Deputy Executive Engineer, in charge Water-Works.
Bombay, Excutive Engineer's Office, 7th Dec. 1889.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager, Wardha Coal State Railway, up to 2 p.m., on 15th January 1890 for the supply of INDIGENOUS STORES required for the Railway.
2. Forms of Tenders, condition of contract and list of stores to be supplied, can be had on application to the undersigned on payment of ONE RUPEE.
3. Tenders should be marked thus, "Tenders for Supply of Stores."
4. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
HGH. CLEAVER.
Offg Manager, Wardha Coal State Railway.
Dated Warora, 7th December 1889.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.
Petition for Probate of the Will of SOKERBAKE (daughter of BALKRISHNA GOVINDJEE, and wife of BALLA ANNUNTAJEE) late of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased :—
BALLA ANNUNTAJEE, the husband of the said deceased the Executor named in the Will .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.
Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 6th day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.
J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
L. N. BANAJEE,
The 5th day of December 1889.
Mr. BALLA ANNUNTAJEE,
Petitioner in Person.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 19th December 1889, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the following business :—
1. Letter dated 9th instant, from Mr. Nanabhai B. Jeejeebhoy, resigning his seat as a Councillor.
2. Letter from the Municipal Secretary, reporting Budget transfer up to 4th instant.
3. Sanction to be asked to the Grant from Surplus Cash Balance of the equivalent of 2,000 guineas, and travelling and other expenses payable to Mr. Baldwin Latham during January and February next, whilst he is engaged in advising and reporting on the question of the drainage of Bombay, and in proceeding to and from this city.
4. Major Selby will move to the effect that the Corporation places on record its dissatisfaction at the want of foresight on the part of the Municipal Commissioner in either not recognizing in 1884, that four years of average rainfall would reduce the Vehar Lake to an unusually low level in 1888, and down to the lowest inlet level in 1890, or if he did recognise these facts then, that he did not recommend sufficient means in time; that owing to this the Corporation has been obliged hurriedly to sanction the Pawai Scheme because time did not permit any other scheme being undertaken; that with a view to make Vehar independent of Tansa the Kennery and Ewur schemes be carefully examined, and the Municipal Commissioner be asked to submit a detailed report on these projects; and that the Corporation will be prepared to sanction any reasonable sum that the Standing Committee may recommend for the Survey.
5. Sanction to be asked to the expenditure of Rs. 9,659 to provide for the cost of the extensions of the new Municipal Office buildings as approved by the Corporation.
6. Resolution of the Standing Committee recommending the Corporation to employ Mr. F. W. Stevens, C.I.E. to frame an estimate of the cost of (1) fire service with fittings, (2) water supply ditto, (3) general drainage ditto, (4) surface drainage, (5) hydraulic lift with supply tank, &c., &c., &c.
7. Letters from Government giving cover to letter from the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of the defective condition of the sewerage of the Marine Lines, and (2) report of the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the subject.

THE MEETING of the Corporation, adjourned from the 28th ultimo, will be held here at 3-15 p.m. on THURSDAY, 19th instant.
By Order of the President,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, December 9, 1889.

NOTICES.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HEREBY give notice that I have THIS DAY resigned the Agency of the above Company.
PIERS MORRIS.
Bombay, December 7th, 1889.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIEE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have THIS DAY been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company.
BYRNE, NANJEE & Co.
Bombay, 99, Elphinstone Circle, 7th December 1889.

NOTICE.
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED by the Municipality of Bombay for employment on the Tansa Water Works, INSPECTORS fully competent in surveying, levelling, plotting, &c. Some practical experience on works of construction is essential. Salaries of the appointments including all allowances from Rs. 80 to Rs 150 per month, according to qualifications. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made to the Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works Department, Municipal Offices, Bombay.
6th December 1889.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Kanhan Division, Central Provinces, has vacancies for from four to six Sub-overseers. Candidates should produce certificates that they are able to supervise simple road construction.
Salary including horse allowance up to 50 will be given. Applications for one posts should be made without delay.
M. LESLIE.
For Executive Engineer, Kanhan Division.
Ex. Engineer's Office, Kamptee, 30th Nov. 1889.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS TICKETS.

FROM 14th to 31st December, First and Second Class Return Tickets at a fare and a third will be issued for the holidays, for distances of and over 200 miles.
2. Christmas holiday tickets between Bombay and Agra, Delhi and Ferozepore Cantonment, will be issued at the following special rates :—

Agra	First-class Rs. 78-9	Second-class Rs.	39-5
Delhi	" " " 80	" " "	40
Ferozepore	" " " 90	" " "	45

3. The holder of a Return Ticket from any station south of Bandikui to Delhi can return via Agra or vice versa, and to Ferozepore via Delhi or Agra or vice versa.
4. Holiday tickets will be available for the return journey up to and including the 14th January 1890.
I. O'CALLAGHAN,
Geneeral Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 30th November 1889.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES.

FIRST and Second Class RETURN TICKETS at a FARE AND A HALF will be issued between any two Stations on this Railway, from SATURDAY, the fourteenth of December, 1889, to TUESDAY, the thirty-first of December, 1889 (both days inclusive), available for the Return Journey up to and including Wednesday, the fifteenth of January 1890.
2. For the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS First and Second class Through Return Tickets, as under, will be issued on the above conditions and at the following rates, namely :—

	First Class. Rs. a. p.	Second Class. Rs. a. p.
Between Bombay via Itarsi and Agra and Cawnpur	78 9 0	39 5 0

HENRY CONDER.
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, Dec. 5, 1889.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the following Stores for 12 months commencing from the 1st day of January 1890.
The approximate quantities required per month are :—
Cocoanut Oil.....say 2½ tons.
Kerosine ,, ... ,, 65 cases (520 gallons.)
Cotton Waste No. 1 ... ,, 1½ ton.
Tallow Country Clean ,, 5 cwts.
To be delivered *free* on Railway Wagons, Waree Bunder, Bombay.
Each item can be tendered for separately.
Sealed Tenders endorsed as such will be received by the Bombay Agent at his Office, Treachers' Buildings (Fort) up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) *on the 16th instant.*
The successful tenderer or tenderers will have to deposit security in Government paper or in cash to the extent of 5 per cent of the value of the contract.
The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
H. C. BURDER,
Bombay Agent.
Treachers' Buildings (Fort)
Bombay, 6th December 1889.

TENDERS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the following works between Poona and Londa, on the S. M. Railway :—
Goods Shed, Mirsj.
Goods Shed Platform, Miraj.
Approach Road to Goods Shed, Miraj
Extension of Passenger Platform, Miraj.
Earthwork in Station, Miraj.
Masonry, &c., for the erection of a weighbridge and weighbridge house, Miraj.
Works in connection with a new station, Dhupdal.
Sealed Tenders must reach the office of the undersigned before the 20th of December 1889. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any tender.
All information with regard to the above works can be obtained from the office of the undersigned.
H. H. K. G. DUNLOP,
Resident Engineer, S. M. Ry., Poona.
Poona, 29th Novr. 1889.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR SUPPLYING
FEMALE MEDICAL AID AND INSTRUCTION TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA.
(BOMBAY BRANCH.)
NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Members and Friends of the above Association will be held at the Town Hall on
WEDNESDAY, 11th December 1889,
AT 5 P.M.,
to receive the Report of the Executive Committee for the year ending 30th November 1889.
H. E. THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD REAY, LL.D., G.C.I.E.,
has kindly consented to preside on the above occasion.
By order of the Committee,
H. M. PHIPSON,
Honorary Secretary.

THE following is a List of SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES which we offer at the following Prices to make room for New Instruments :—

Schiedmayer and Soehne's Sympathetic Square				Rs. 650
Do.	do.	do.	do.	,, 580
Soundy's		do.	do.	,, 550
Herbert & Co.'s		do.	do.	,, 455
Schroeder's	do.			,, 350
Broadwood's	do.			,, 185

Marcks & Co.'s Cottage, nearly new ... ,, 500
Any of the above Pianos may also be paid for by Instalments.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
Pianoforte Warehouse, BOMBAY.
Bombay, December 7th, 1889.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H.M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPLIES of every description procured.
Terms and particulars upon application.
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGE MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound. Rs. 2; Postage, 4 Annas.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 7,500,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1871, CAPITAL	,, 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
FIRE INSURANCE Co., "NSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,672,040-17-8 STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1862	£300,690
1825	£988,156
1886	£955,039

LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured less 63 either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,257,609

GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1871	£2,196,972	8		1881	£4,673,299	5	1
1876	£3,192,950	1	4	1886	£5,672 040	17	8

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
Hummum-street.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the
TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment, a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM
AS TO THE COST OF
A Sum to be received at a specified age
(or at Death, if previous),
with the ALTERNATIVE of
A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the Day of _____ 18__
what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. _____ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner?
Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum?
Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
188
Full Particulars on Application, and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances may be had from—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

* This may be accredit to 40, 45'55, or 60.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST
OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4 per mensem	(a)	If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4 ,,	(b)	If premiums are limited to 20 years;* or
Rs. 41-8-0 ,,	(c)	If premiums are limited to 15 years;* or
Rs. 45-13-4 ,,	(d)	If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan *b* would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (*a*) Rs. 34-9-4, (*b*) Rs. 41-14-8, (*c*) Rs. 48-5-4, (*d*) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.

Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.
Bombay Branch: GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary,
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row. Standard Life Office.
N.B.—The Company's Indian Rates have been recently reduced.

BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.
Important to Invalids!

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S PREPARATIONS possess the vitalizing and energizing properties of this Drug in a state of great activity. The Phosphorus being retained in them unoxidised, it is quickly assimilated and, if taken daily with food, supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, effecting cures in apparently hopeless cases, after all other medicines had failed, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOSS OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defective nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or excess, Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

The following preparations, of which we are the ORIGINAL Makers, are thoroughly reliable. They may be obtained from our appointed Agents (see below), in Bottles, 3s., 5s. and 10s. each (English money), the 10s. Bottle containing sufficient for a course of three weeks. Two 10s. Bottles may be obtained direct from the makers' laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting Post Office Order for 21s.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.
Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.
For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.
This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents from severe illness resulting from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.
This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.
Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

For fuller particulars of other Combinations, Medical Men are invited to apply to the Agents for descriptive pamphlet, supplied free of charge.

AGENTS:—CALCUTTA—Naylor, Son, Grimes & Co.; BOMBAY and POONA—Treacher & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—Cooper, Madon & Co., Limited; ALAHABAD—Lyell & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. Smith & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR DECEMBER 1889.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
NEW MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, RS. 5.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL .....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32 Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
X. CASTELLI,
Rampart Row, W. Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Hon. John Bell-Irving. | S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq. | J. S. Moses, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq. | L. Poesnecker, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. B. Layton. | E. A. Solomon, Esq.
Chief Manager—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

Amoy.	Hankow.	Penang.
Bankok.	Hiogo.	Saigon.
Batavia.	Hollo.	San Francisco
Bombay.	Lyons.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	Manila.	Tientsin.
Foochow.	New York.	Yokohama.
Peking	Hamburg.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. on daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane Calcutta

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—39, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £165,250
RESERVE FUND £120,000
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, COOPER, MADON and Co.,
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co, Calcutta
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY, VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

J. & R. SHORROCK,

BOLTON ROAD & LEE FOUNDRIES,

DARWEN, LANCASHIRE,

Manufacture Specialities in

PAPER-MAKING MACHINERY,

COTTON-WEAVING MACHINERY.

Corliss Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c.

Estimates and Drawings on Application.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling wate or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
Custom House Road,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS
OF
CROFTS' Very Old Tawny Port Wine.
GONNE CROFT & Co.'s Finest Old Scotch Whiskey.
DAVID SMITH & Co.'s Scotch Whiskey.
ARDEONAIGH Whiskey.
GLEN MUCHKIN Whiskey.
STANLEY and GRIMMS' Clarets, Chablis, Sauterne, and Burgundies.
JULES GRIMMOND Three Stars Brandy.
THIERRY & Co.'s Cognac (extra fine quality) Brandy.
T. HINE & Co.'s Fine Old Pale Cognac Brandy.
GENUINE Allasch-Doppelt Kummel.
LAGARDE & Co.'s Saumer, &c., &c., &c.
CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS.
COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	63 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	36 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	34 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	30 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	26 0

ORDINARY PEG BRANDY.

ALEXANDRE & Co.'s ELEPHANT BRAND	21 0
JULES LENNOX & C.'s ANCHOR	20 0
LAGRANGE & Co.'s 3 COCKS	15 0

The above Prices are subject to 5 per cent discount for Cash.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE OF INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Court of Directors,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.
ombay, 1st June 1889.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.
ON THE WAY TO KHUNDALLA.
Will be opened on 20th December, 1889.
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
IS a First-class Hotel and is splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station.
Apply to the
MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

THE undersigned begs to inform his numerous Patrons, Constituents and the public, that he has quite recently received the following goods of the best quality. Suits made at a short notice, and a perfect fit guaranteed. Prices are exceptionally cheap to suit everybody.

	Rs.	Rs.
Gent's Cashmere Coat and Trousers	15 to 25	per Suit.
Do. Tweed Coat and Trousers	12 to 15	,,
Do. Dark Blue and Black Serge Coat and Trousers	15 to 18	,,
Do. Best do. do. Coating, Coat and Cashmere Trousers	25 to 30	,,
Do. do. do. do. Morning Coat, Vest and Cashmere Trousers	35 to 40	,,
Do. do. Black Broadcloth Dress, Suits complete	50 to 60	each
Do. do. Cricketing White Flannel Suits	20 to 25	,,
Do. do. Cotton Check Suits	10 to 12	,,
Do. Tweed Ulsters for Cold Weather.	20 to 25

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	947½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	1,000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	900
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	125
Hong. and Shanghai	60,000	$125	All	...	£55
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	185

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75		1,125
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 20		
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100		710
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20		260
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20		405
Brcul's Cawnpore, P.	0	20	200	Rs. 16		105
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20		135
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 55		365xd.
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130		1,225
English Press & Mfg.	400	250	...	Rs. 30		190
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0		1,440
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80		550
Harvey & Sabapathy Khangaum Cotton Press Co	240	450	All	Rs. 45		370xd
Manmar Manig. Co.	1,400	250	250	Rs. 25		207½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0		55
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 50		425
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 45		520
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 11		90xd
New P. of W. Press	600	500	All	Rs. 40		340
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 50		500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50		470
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120		1,150
Samoon Press Co.	300	500	50	Rs. 25		515
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60		595xd
KhamgaumManfg.Co	400		250			600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I P. R. Gt 5 per ct	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaran'd 5 per cent.	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	420

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	850
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,675

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,000	1,000			1300
Albert Edward Mills		00	500	R		360
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	2		85
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	533	...		28
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	4,000	..		–
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	..		..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25		..
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1 00	1,00	Rs. 20		550
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	500	500	Rs. 22½		530
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	600	500	500	Rs. 25		405
Bombay National Mfg Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	..		600
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3		700
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	Rs. 0		140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	500	Rs. 55		1,135xd
CityofBombayMfg.Ld	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60		1,016
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,000	700	700	Rs. 25		675
Connaught Mills Ld.	840	0	500	Rs. 1		675
Coorla S. & W. Ld.	1,300	1,000	1,00	Rs. 40		505
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,60	5	5	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	505
hun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50		950
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415	500	500	Rs. 2		650
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1 00	1,00	Rs. 25		535ex
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	150	Rs. 20		130
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited		1,000	1,000	..		...
Guzerat S. & W. Co.	420	1,000	1,00	...		83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,00	Rs. 40		775
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	500	500	...		650
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	575	500	Rs. 37		725nom
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30		715
Indian Mfg Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,00	Rs. 50		940
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,360	500	500	Rs. 2		500
Jamshed Mfg. Co.	1,600	25	25	Rs. 1.		305
James Greaves Mill	1,320	50	50	Rs. 2		665
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	50	0			10
Increased	1,483	350	270	Rs. 1		75
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld.	–	900	1,000			750
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40		900
Khandesh S. & W.	750	1,00	1,000	Rs. 40		600
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,00	1,000	Rs. 40		585
Lakhmidas Khimjee	1,000	00	1,00	Rs. 50		865
Leopold S. Bleaching	5,500	0	100	Rs. 5		160
Madras United S.	500		1,000	Rs. 100		2,000
Mahaluxmi S. & W.	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 25		550
Maharaja Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7		105
Marazon S. & Mfg.	6,000	250	250	Rs. 5		117½
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75		1,230
Manockjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50		1,120
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,00	1,000	Rs. 25		690
National S. & W. Co	600	1,00	1,000	...		250
Oriental S & W. Co.,	5,720		625	Rs. 12½		375
People of India S.	1,000	50	250	Rs. 5		60
Presidency Mills Co.	743	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50		1,115
Prince of Wales S.	2,189		125	...		10
Queen S. & W. Co.,	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50		795
Ripen Mfg. Co., Ld	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50		1,125
ssoon S.& W.Co.,Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	25		1,39
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...		500
Sholapore S.& W.Co		10	1,000	Rs. 60		1,30
Seonderdas S. & W.	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 35		415
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15		272½
Swadeshi MillsCo,Ld.	4,000	500	500	..		310
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40		730
Sun Mills Ld	1,300	250	250	..		260
Victoria Mfg.Co.,Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25		405
Veeramgaum S.& Mfg	800	500	500			..
Venishunker Laxmishunker Cotton Mill Co., Ld.		500	..	Rs. 20		500
Western India S.	1	1,000		Rs. 25		520
Britania	1,000	1,000	1,0 0	Nil		625

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	} 10		215
	750	150	150	} p.cot		165
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 14		14
Bapty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil		60
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		00	0	6 p.c.		60
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.		620
Bombay Ice Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5		88
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.		3,475
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs.		865
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.		106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500		...		200
Cooper, Madon Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs.		5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil		47
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...		180
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...		40
Indian Guaranteed Surety ship As.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.		11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25			5½
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	...		75
Kemp & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26		363
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10		75
Napier Hotel Co.	200	100	100	13 p.c.		70
Napier Foundry	600	100	100	...		6 m
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.		210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.		23
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 20		365
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil		65
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.		101
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.		101
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95	...		80
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8		12
Treacher & Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85		1,275
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10		130
Western India Flour M Mcdy & Co	000	1	125	Nil		35
Bhownuggar City P. & M. Co., Ld	550	250	250	Rs.	15	230½

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 7th Dec., as compared with the statement of the 30th Nov. 1889 :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 30. Rs.	Dec 7. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	29,50,000	29,50,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	53,10,276	55,60,889
Do. do. at Branches	29,00,768	21,34,807
Other Deposits	2,98,10,517	2,97,52,077
Post Bills	6,714	4,383
Cash Credits, undrawn	7,66,127	7,93,378
Rs.	5,17,44,397	5,11,95,535
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	65,21,533	65,91,849
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper Bullion and Merchandise.	20,85,707	21,05,517
Loans on Security of do.	52,85,914	60,72,806
Current Accounts, overdrawn	1,994	2,792
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,82,08,716	1,89,85,295
Stamps, &c.	31,652	31,764
Dead Stock Rs. 6,08,693		
Amt. applied in reduction 2,85,000	3,23,693	3,23,693
Bullion	.....	.....
Cash Balances with Correspondents	4,99,357	6,42,115
Cash and Currency Notes	1,87,85,831	1,61,36,704
Rs.	5,17,44,397	5,11,95,535

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8th December, 1889.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·941
Temperature of the Air	77·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·2
Dew Point	65·5
Relative humidity of Air	·686
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m., next day)	86·4
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	69·7
General Directions of Wind.*	E. ENE, E, WNW, NNW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	202

*From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Legislative Council, Secretariat, 3 p.m.
Wilson College, lecture by Dr. J. H. Steel, 5-45 p.m.
Polo, Maidan, 4-45 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Arrival of Lord Reay, 6-15 a.m.
Switchback Railway.
Columbia Skating Rink, 5-0 to 7-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th :—Singapore (s), from Genoa ; and Eden Hall (s), Liverpool. Yesterday :—Chupra (s), from Rangoon ; and Imperatrix (s), Trieste.

Polo.—There will be a game this afternoon at 4-45 p.m. Sides will be made up on the ground.

THE GYMKHANA RACES.—Lotteries will be held at the Gymkhana at 5-30 this afternoon for Wednesday afternoon's racing.

HEAD MASTERSHIP.—Mr. William Brown, of Abu Railway School, has been appointed head-master of St. John's College, Rangoon.

M. N. PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last moath was 4,917 ; daily average, 163 ; total of new admissions, 877.

ARYA GNYAN VARDHAK SABHA.—A meeting of the above Sabha will be held to-day in the Madhav Baug at 5 p.m., when Mr. Shivdas Narayan, of Gondal, (who is blind from birth) will perform feats of memory called "Ashtavadhan." Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker has kindly consented to preside.

PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Yesterday afternoon, at their rooms in Apollo Street, Messrs. Bennett and Company, auctioneers, put up to sale by public auction the buildings, land, machinery, &c., of the Prince of Wales Spinning and Manufacturing Company by order of the mortgagees and on account of the mortgagors. There was a large attendance at the sale which commenced with a bid of four lakhs of rupees by Mr. Sewjee Nathoo. There being no higher bid, the property was bought in at a reserved price.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock :—

March	Return Home ... Theire.
Overture	The Caliph of Bagdad ... Boieldieu.
Grand Fantasia	Voyage in a Troopship ... Miller.
Valse	Invitation a la Valse ... Weber.
Patrol	British ... Asch.
Polka	La Tour Merveilleuse ... Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT BY A HINDOO LAD.—Hasim Abdool Rahmon a shopkeeper at the Crawford Market, reported on Sunday afternoon, that his servant, a boy, aged 13 years, named Hurry Pandoo, had absconded from his shop during his temporary absence, taking with him a tin cash box containing a silver watch, valued at Rs. 16, four gold rings, valued Rs. 50, two half sovereigns, a piece of gold embroidery, some tigers' claws, and Rs. 925 in currency notes and cash in all amounting to Rs. 1,011. A search was made, and steps are taken to watch the railway stations and bundars. The accused Hurry Pandoo was arrested on Sunday night at about 8 o'clock at the Dadur Railway station by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police, with all the property in his possession.

FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—The feast of the Immaculate Conception of the B. V. Mary was celebrated on Sunday by the sons from Calangute, Bardez, at the church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul. Hayden's Imperial Mass No. 3 was performed by some amateur singers, the band being in attendance. Rev. Joveniano D'Souza rendered an eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion, taking for his text the words "*Ave Gratia Plena.*" The inside of the church was profusely decorated with flowers, and the church was filled to its utmost. With the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament the ceremonies came to a close. In the evening there was a social meeting of the Calangutes at Dabul, and after exchanging fraternal felicitations, toasts were drunk, among others, of the "Comorca de Bardez."

ASSAULT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Constable Greyhurst charged Dhondia Rajuma, a labourer, before Mr. P. Ryan, with committing an assault upon Balwantrao Gopal, a clerk in the General Post Office, on Saturday evening last at Churnywady. The complainant, who lives in Moogbhat, was passing through Churneywady at about half-past 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, when the accused, without any provocation, came from behind with a stick and struck him two blows, and then ran away into an adjoining lane, when accused was pursued by a Parsee named Pestonjee Framjee, who witnessed the occurrence, seized him and handed him over to the police. The complainant at this time fell down from the effects of the assault. Dhondia Rajuma, in his defence, stated that he was very drunk, and had no recollection of what had occurred. Dhondia, on admitting two previous convictions, was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHURCH FESTIVAL AT MAHIM.—On Sunday, the 8th instant, the feast of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception was celebrated in the Church of St. Michael, Upper Mahim, with great pomp and solemnity. The altar was tastefully decorated, and everything wore a festive appearance. On the Saturday previous vespers were sung, at which the Rev. Fr. Dalhoff, S.J., capitulated, assisted by ten priests. The High Mass on the feast day was said by Rev. F. Mayr, S.J., Rector of the St. Xavier's College. The Rev. F. Fonseca, Vicar of the Church of our Lady of Hope, preached an impressive sermon on the occasion. The music which was rendered by Goanese amateurs went on well throughout. Great credit is due to the Rev. G. F. de Silva, Vicar of the Church, for the splendid manner in which he had got up the feast and his untiring exertions in securing priests. A procession of the Blessed Sacrament with benediction brought the day's ceremony to a close.

SURVEYOR'S FEES.—The following memorial has been sent in to the Municipal Commissioner :—That before the passing of the new Municipal Act of 1888, Chapter XII., Sections 339 & 349, the surveyors who held no licenses, surveyed buildings and drew plans for erecting and re-erecting buildings ; and the said plans were passed by the Municipality. That the fees, charged by such surveyors, varied from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20 or so for surveying a building and drawing a plan thereof, and these charges were very convenient to the owners of the houses. Whereas the fees charged by the surveyors, licensed under the new Act, are very high. They charge Rs. 50 or so for the same work that was done by the surveyors (not licensed) for Rs. 10 or Rs. 20. That there being no certain scale of fees the licensed surveyors charge fee as they like ; and consequently it is very hard to the owners of the houses. That your petitioners, therefore, pray that you will be pleased to enquire into the matter, and make a certain scale of moderate fees that shall be charged by the licensed surveyors.

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT AT WANOWRIE RIFLE RANGE.—Early on Saturday morning an accident occurred at the Wanowrie Rifle Range, which for its peculiar nature has no parallel. The rising sun had scarcely absorbed the heavy mist which was hanging over the range when a party of soldiers turned out to compete at the "Bounding Tiger." At an eight hundred yards range the "Bounding Tiger" was only slightly perceptible, and the danger signal, which was hoisted at the time was no less obscure. Thinking it safe to abandon their position while the danger signal was up, Lance-Corporal Grantham of the 20th Lancashire Fusiliers, and two native marksmen, advanced to the target. At this stage a private, named Tookaram Rungu, 14th Bombay N. I., fired, and the bullet, which fortunately made a *ricochet*, passed through the hand of one man, tore off an ear of the other, and struck Corporal Grantham on the knee, finally settling on the latter's boot. The accident was immediately discovered, and the three wounded men promptly attended to. We are glad to learn that the wounds are not considered serious, and that the unhappy men will be put straight in a few weeks.—*Poona Observer.*

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock, a Parsee named Byramjee Burjorjee Kotwal, aged about 25 years, went to the High Court, and asked the custodian there, Mr. Flynn, to be allowed to see the Chief Justice. He was informed that the Chief Justice was not then in Court, but would be there on Monday. Mr. Flynn then left him. At 7-30 the same evening the Parsee was found sitting on a bench in Mr. Justice Scott's Court by the hamals of the Court, who enquired of him what he was doing there at such a late hour. He replied that he wanted to remain there until Monday as he wished to see the Chief Justice on important business. The hamals objected to his remaining there, and with some difficulty succeeded in bringing him downstairs, but as he refused to leave the premises, two police sepoys on duty there were brought, when he suddenly attacked and wounded them about the head and face, with a piece of sandalwood which he had in his possession. With the assistance of Mr. Flynn the sepoys succeeded in securing, and conveying him to the Esplanade Police station. From enquiries made by the police it would appear that the man arrived in Bombay about three months ago from China, and has been staying with his maternal uncle, Mr. Sorabjee Maneckjee Kotwal, a silk merchant, residing in Hornby Road. His uncle observed about fifteen days ago a sudden change in his nephew's demeanour, and consequently placed him under medical treatment.

THEFTS AT THE BACK BAY SWIMMING BATH.—An Eurasian, named Henry John Adams, a fitter employed in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshops, was taken into custody at Back Bay Swimming Bath on Sunday on suspicion of having during the last month systematically committed theft of property consisting of gold rings, purses, cash, and currency notes belonging to gentlemen attending the Bath. Upon being interrogated, the accused, indignantly denied all knowledge of the thefts and demanded the names of his accusers. After being taken to the Esplanade Police station, Adams made a clean breast of his guilt, and taking the police with him pointed out the places where he had disposed of the stolen property. A plain gold signet ring, valued at 5 guineas, a gold ring, set with a pale blue stone, valued at £5, two five-franc pieces, a silver stud, and a Jubilee shilling have been recovered. The prisoner was yesterday placed before Mr. Richardson, charged with the theft. Police Inspector Stanford stated that acting upon certain information which he received he went to the Back Bay Baths on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. The accused appeared, and he entered into conversation with him. He failed to draw the desired information from the man, so communicated with Police Superintendent McDermott, who came, professing to be a friend of Inspector Stanford, and had a swim. He had purposely left some valuables about his clothes, but the accused was evidently suspicious, and the bait did not take. Inspector Stanford then taxed him with having been constantly in the habit of visiting the Baths, and of having abstracted numerous rings, and sums of money from the pockets of the clothes of bathers. The prisoner at first indignantly denied the charge, but he afterwads admtted. The hearing of the evidence not being completed yesterday, the case was adjourned.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

THE result of the examination for the Degree of L. M. and S. was announced yesterday afternoon. Out of 73 candidates, 32 have passed, eight of them in the first class and twenty-four in the pass class. The Balkrishna Sudanjee prize has been awarded to James Joseph William Baird, and the Morehead prize to Ardesar Kavasji Turner. The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

FIRST CLASS.—Collector, Ratanji Adarji ; Dantes, Augustus Paul ; Dolivala, Ardesar Manekji ; Mehta, Shapurji Manekji ; Poredi, Ramchandra Shivaji ; Sambrai, Anant Narayan ; Surveyor, Nasarvanji Fakirji ; Turner, Ardesar Kavasji.

PASS CLASS.—Baird, James Joseph William ; Bhaka, Phirozshah Pestanji ; Chobhe, Shankar Amrit ; Cooper, Behramshah Hormasji ; Dalal, Chunilal Fakirbhai ; Daruvala, Rastamji Dadabhai ; Doctor, Ardesar Dorabji ; Fido, Herbert Adamson ; Ghasvala, Ardesar Hormasji ; Gimi, Kaikhosru Mancharji ; Hiramanak, Kaikhosru Mancherji ; Kelavala, Rastamji Manekji ; Kirloskar, Vasudev Kashinath ; Kirloskar, Vinayak Gopal ; Lahevala, Manikji Bapuji ; Mehta, Nagindas, Pranjivandas ; Merchant, Jagmohandas Chhabildas ; Modi, Sorabji Hormasji ; Moniz, John ; Nadkarni, Ganpat Raghunath ; Naidu, Krishnasvami Saishia ; Nanji, Ratanji Mancherji ; Tolat, Chandulal Gulabdas ; Vora, Ranchhoddas Parmanandas.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes

553-86—Craigie, L and O—Motilal Sewlal vs Jumna and another.
548-89—Crawford and B—Wagjikareji vs Shavaksha Pestonji Neeramwala—M H Khan.
618-89—In person—Munmohundas Cursondas and another vs Gulabdas Bhugwandas and others—Roughton and B.
620-89—In person—Goda Medaji and others vs Soomon Mahomed and others.
Postponed Long Causes.
342-89—Jefferson, B D and K—Gulam Hussein Meya Jan vs Jan Mahomed Khalakdina—Little, S, F and N. Part heard.
84-89—Little, S, F and N—Jan Mahomed Khalakdina and another vs Rahimtulla Khalakdina and another—Jefferson, B D and K.
271-89—Little, S F and N—Charles Agnew Turner vs Gulam Hussein alias Gulam Saheb—Jefferson, B D and K.
Defended New Long Causes.
576-89—Chitnis, M and M—Narsooba Shivaji vs Meherally Khakibhoy—Jefferson B D and K.
582-89—J C Cama—Kusha Posso vs Ramji Raghonji and others—W and G., and J Gopal.
583-89—Pestonji and R—Edulji Nusserwanji Settna vs Purshotum Bapuji—Balkrishna and D.
584-89—In person—Cursetji Dorabji Bhomisa vs Ardaseer Dorabji Bhomisa—Tyabji and D.
590-89—Wadia and G—Abdool Tyab Futtchally vs Hurnath Boopaji and others—Payne G and S and P and H.
597-89—Balkrishna and D—Krishnanath Narayenji and others vs Atmaram Narayen and others—Wadia and G.
599-89—Hore, C and B—Lilladhur Shamji vs Dwarkadas Shamji and others—P and R, and C M and M.
602-89—D S Garud—Kanyalal Hamermul and another vs Rampurtah Sumrutrao and another Payne G and S.
603-89—Jefferson, B D and K—Dayal Bhimji vs Wagji Dewji—Craigie L and O.
609-89—Mulji B B—Fathoo Moolji vs Dayal Nursey—Crawford and B.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Cuba s—500 boxes bar soap, Abdoola Saik Adam ; 50 drums linseed oil, A Jeevanjee and Co.
FROM GLASGOW.
Cuba s—35 cases wine, D Dadabhoy.
City of Carthage s—51 cases whisky, Manackji Bhicaji.
Clan Forbes s—48 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
FROM LONDON.
Oriental s—6 packages papers, S A S Dawood ; 14 cases ruled papers, S Rose and Co ; 29 cases hams and bacon, Treacher & Co ; 7 cases cheese, ham, and bacon, Bolton and Co ; 32 bales hops, Ardeseer Jewanjee; 20 casks ginger ale, M Nusserwanji and Sons ; 65 cases brandy, Sorabji Cowasji ; 78 cases wine, D Dadabhoy ; 12 cases champagne and 10 cases vermouth, Phipson and Co.
Thames s—3 hogsheads whisky, Phipson and Co.
Clyde s—44 cases wine, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Oceana s—3 hogshead brandy, D Cowasji.
FROM HULL.
Apollo s—20 cases vermilian, 20 cases emeraldine colour and 50 drums linseed oil, L Samsudin ; 25 drums linseed oil, 9 cases emerald green and 3 casks dry colour, M A Hoosun Tyebji ; 15 bales straw board, D R Umrigar and Co ; 150 drums linseed oil, T F Bengalee ; 50 cases matches, Abdool Kurrimbhoy ; 50 drums linseed oil, S Noorbhoy ; 125 barrels alum, Owen and Okell ; 8 cases emeraldine colour, &c., E Keekabhoy ; 137 packages chemical, Phillips and Co,
FROM HAMBURG.
Oriental s—8 cases cologne water, M Dadabhoy.
FROM CHARANTE.
Peshawar s—81 cases brandy, Eduji Bejonjee.
FROM TRIESTE.
Poseidon s—2 cases lead-pencils, A T Md Jaffer.
Imperator s—1 case ink, Mahomedally Noorbhoy ; 2 cases silver paper, L Cadurbhoy.
FROM ANTWERP.
Atrato s—1 hogshead rectified spirit, Eduljee Bezonji.
FROM BORDEAUX.
Labourdonnais s—30 cases brandy, David Sassoon and Co.
Oriental s—50 cases claret, C H B Forbes and Co ; 10 cases brandy, Bomonji Sorabjee ; 52 cases brandy, D Dadabhoy.
FROM BATOUM.
Arbite Brother s—4,000 cases kerosine oil, Tharia Topen.

THE percentage of alcohol in liqueurs has recently been proved to be very high. Carmelite has as much as 93 per cent. in its composition, whereas Maraschino has only 30 per cent., Swiss Absinthe 70 per cent., green Chartreuse 62, white Chartreuse 43, Liqueur Rum 53, Kummel 40. The percentage of alcohol in Curacoa is found to vary from 32 to 51.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE Municipal Standing Committee met again in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing on the Budget estimates for 1890-91. Dr. Blaney, chairman, presided, and the others present were :—Colonel Merewether, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Fazulbhoy Visram, K. M. Shroff, Dosabhoy Framji, K. N. Kabraji, Muncherji N. Banaji, Mulji B. Barbhaya.

Mr. Barrow read the following statement by the Municipal Commissioner :—

OPENING BALANCE.

The opening balance is estimated at Rs. 5,00,000, after providing for all grants sanctioned and likely to be sanctioned for the year 1889-90. The details are as follows :—

Estimated closing balance as per page 5 of Budget for 1889-90		Rs. 1,27,044
Actual opening balance in excess of estimated opening balance on 1st April 1889 (see page 63 of the Administration Report for 1888-89		2,70,972
Excess revenue expected during 1889-90 over Budget	Rs. 2,50,000	
Less—Excess outstandings	25,000	2,25,000
		6,23,016
Deduct—Grants from cash balance sanctioned up to 10th November, exclusive of advances for Loan Works or Stock	60,805	
Add—Reserved for probable extra grants to end of current financial year	62,211	1,23,016
Opening balance for 1890-91, including the lakh required by law		5,00,000

This balance of Rs. 5,00,000 it is proposed to utilize as follows :—

	Rs.
Reserve balance as required by the Municipal Act	1,00,000
Special works of construction and renewal as per separate list	2,00,000
Experimental electric lighting	30,000
Additional Stock, Health Department	45,000
Additional Stock, Engineer's Department	35,000
Appropriation to cover the difference between the new and the current year's liabilities on account of debt charges	90,000

It has been thought necessary to make adequate provision for improving the efficiency of the Fire Brigade, the total expenditure on which is estimated at Rs. 1,50,000, and to meet this charge it is proposed to levy the full rate prescribed by Section 140 (c) of the Municipal Act. The General Tax will thus in effect stand at 8¾ per cent. And this being so, it is considered equitable in accordance with the undertaking that was arrived at, when the old consolidated rate stood at the same amount, that the further sum required to provide for the expenditure of the year should be obtained by an addition to the Town Duties, and not by a further enhancement of direct taxation.

The enhancement of Town Duties proposed is as follows :—Sugar from 6 to 7 annas per cwt., ghee from 6 to 8 annas per Bombay maund, and grain of all sorts from 2 to 4 annas per candy.

Owing to the great efforts which the City is now called on to make for improving its water-supply, and to the fact that the Water Works Account shows a deficit of about Rs. 300,000 per annum, it is thought reasonable to increase the minimum water rate from 8 to 10 annas per 1,000 gallons. This change will have the effect (*inter alia*) of adding about Rs. 10,000 a year to the sum payable by Government.

REVENUE OF THE YEAR.

General Tax.—The actuals of the current year warrant an increase of Rs. 56,600 in the estimated revenue from this source over and above the increase of Rs. 93,000 anticipated when the Budget for 1889-90 was framed. This has enabled me to keep the Tax at the minimum rate allowed by law. The enhancement of the Fire Tax from ¼ per cent. to ½ per cent as above including the proportionate increase in the Assessments is estimated to yield Rs. 55 000. The decrease of Rs. 18,200 in Wheel Tax and Tolls is entirely due to the reduction made in the current year in the Tax on labour carts and victorias from Rs. 20 and Rs. 68 to Rs. 15 and Rs. 60 respectively. Town Duties are estimated to yield Rs. 197,000 more than in the current year ; Rs. 57,000 of this is due to refunds on kerosine oil having been required to be paid during the current year on the exports of consignments which paid duty in the previous year, and the balance of Rs. 140,000 is due to my proposing to levy the duties at the enhanced rates mentioned above. The increase of Rs. 2,000 on Licenses (5) Streets and Buildings—is due to Surveyors being licensed for the first time under the Act ; and the decrease of Rs. 3,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Pereshaw, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

"KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S" WHISKEY as supplied to the Clubs. A fresh shipment just received by PHIPSON & Co., Bombay Agents.

PEKOE DUST—FRESH CONSIGNMENT. At 10 annas per lb.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BEFORE purchasing your 'XMAS TOYS and 'XMAS TREE PRESENTS, give one look at our this Season's Novelties from Paris and America, at CHEAPEST PRICES.—SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row.

GOLF KIT FOR SALE.—Clubs Driver, Brassy Putter, Iron Niblick, Click, and 10 Balls, by Forrester. Apply to BOLTON & Co.

A well FITTED STEAM LAUNCH on HIRE. Suitable for Pic Nics, &c., at moderate fare. Apply to NANABHOY BOMANSHAW MARSHALL, at Moodee Bazaar, Mandvee.

WANTED.—BOARD and LODGING in a respectable European Family, residing in the Fort, for a young lady (widow). Apply stating terms to "A. B.," care of this paper.

A LADY will be glad to share a large furnished house with a married couple at Poona for the coming season. Address "ZERO," care of this paper.

EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT and BOOK-KEEPER WANTS EMPLOYMENT—Daily, monthly, or Contract work undertaken. Apply to S. P. DAWSON, 7, Love Lane, Byculla.

FOR CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA the best, cheapest and most reliable remedy is MOTIVALA'S DIARRHOEA DROPS. Price 4 and 8 annas per phial. For certificates of cures effected in different parts of India see handbills, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE OPENED on the 20th December, at LANOWLI, the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Goods view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

A COMFORTABLE HOME with liberty will be provided for old or broken-down well-bred Mares with no hereditary unsoundness. They will be bred from. Apply to BREEDER, care of this paper.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL.—Near est to Gymkhana. Church and several points ROOMS bright and airy. TERMS more favourable than other places.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

SUPERIOR CEYLON TEA.—Rose Pekoe, Flowery Orange Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, and Pekoe, at Rs. 1-8, 1-4, 1 and annas 14 per lb., respectively. These teas are highly appreciated by those who try them.—DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Price list free by post.

REQUIRED, for Survey and Settlement Department in the Mewar State, Measurers on Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per month; must understand Cross Staff thoroughly. Apply SETTLEMENT OFFICER, Mewar, Camp Neemuch.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS and MINCEMEAT. PEARSE'S Order Books are now open. 7, Church Gate Street.

FAC-SIMILE REPRINT of the Bombay High Court Reports (12 vols.) at Rs. 3 per vol. Apply harp to NAGJI NATHU, Pleader, Rajkot, Kathiawad.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P. Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents:—Phipson & Co.

SEWING MACHINES, Tricycles, Bicycles &c., of the finest make, with all the latest improvements.—H. GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

STONEY'S PATENT "SILENT" PUNKAH PULLEYS, perfectly noiseless, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Engineer, Marine Street, Bombay.

THE RAMSAY PELHAM BIT—The Newest and Best Polo Bit invented, Nickel Silver on Steel Rs. 7-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

THE only Firm who undertake repairing and Tuning Patent Aristons and keep repairing materials in stock is STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

TRICYCLE of best make and nearly new is offered for sale by a gentleman who left the station. Original cost Rs. 410; will accept Rs. 300. Ball bearings at all wheels. To be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. at Re. 1 each.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERTAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT NOVELTY.—RICH SILK UMBRELLAS, with SILVER KEYLESS WATCH on HANDLE, GUARANTEED to keep REGULAR TIME, HANDSOME and LIGHT. Rs. 45 each.—JEHANGIR CURSETJI COWASJI, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 97, Medow Street.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES. Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers, All in good order and can be seen at full work at the Goosery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE. FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY, BY TODAR MAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 3, HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld., 18, MARINE STREET.

MR. C. A. GRAVES, SURGEON DENTIST. (TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE MR. E. M. WALTON.) 27, MEDOW STREET, OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK, *and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.*

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash, Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash, Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.
Zinc-lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited, Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE. AUTHORISED.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S. VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES. Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY. GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and all other lines of Steamers FREE OF COMMISSION. BERTHS selected and the best available accommodation secured. A PAMPHLET containing full information and GRINDLAY'S HAND BOOK sent free upon application. BAGGAGE shipped AT A FIXED RATE, or warehoused if required. PASSENGERS met on arrival in England by Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., or their representatives. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable by Correspondents throughout Europe. Bills granted on Messrs GRINDLAY & Co., London. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied at current rates.

OUTWARD PASSENGERS met on arriva and BAGGAGE cleared. SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTE and approved CHEQUES on London cashed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON DIRT AND GUTTER DUST.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tardeo, on the mill premises, by order of Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Ludha Nursey and Ruttonsey Maneck—Cotton dirt and gutter dust, about 100 candies.

A deposit of Re. 1 per candy will be required when the lot is knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction 2 Hummum Street, Fort, in the godowns of Messrs. F. Fischer and Co., the undermentioned, on account of the concerned.

Samples of cutlery, tin trunks, biscuits, whips, sticks, silver jewellery, relief pictures, mechanical figures, white metal ware, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 12th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twists, &c.

3 cases green aniline colour.
1 case coloured woollen cloth.
1 ,, white flannel.
1 ,, coloured cotton tweed.
3 cases coloured velvet.
3 cases stout Brown British
2 cases white Gauze 12 by 50.
1 case white mulls.
On account of the concerned—
1 case lamp and gas shades.
1 artificial horizon.
1 galvanic battery, &c., &c.
60 boxes fine old Scotch Whiskey in quarts by Goodwin Brothers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT PIECES OF LAND AT TARDEO, BREACH CANDY ROAD.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises at Tardeo, near the Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, (Limited.)

26 plots of valuable vacant levelled land, suitable for building bungalows and villas.

For further particulars and plan of the land apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, December 10, 1889.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.

IN addition to the advance in the price of Silver to 43⅞d. on Saturday, chronicled in our last report, Reuter now advises a rise of 5-16 per cent. on Four per cent. Rupee Securities, and of 1-16 in 4½ per cents., at £69⅜ and £72 1-16, respectively. Consols were ⅛ per cent. higher on Saturday, at 97⅜; and Indian Sterling advanced ¼ per cent., say to 107¼.

There were also some further changes in the General Produce markets, linseed having become firmer in tone, with Bombay seed 3d. per quarter higher both in the spot and to arrive. With the exception of the price of Brown Cawnpore, which advanced 6d. per quarter, to arrive, forward quotations for Rapeseed show no change. Wheat was quiet, and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool was ½d. per cental lower ex-quay, other prices being unaltered. We have to add to Saturday's advices regarding Cotton that American arrivals, though unchanged for the most distant deliveries, were 1-64d. down in all the nearer positions.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	2,50,613
,, ,, Branches	Dec.	,,	7,65,956
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	58,440
Government Securities	Inc.	,,	73,316
Loans	Inc.	,,	7,86,892
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	7,76,579
Cash with other Banks	Inc.	,,	1,42,758
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	23,49,127

The increase of some 23½ lakhs disclosed by the Bank's weekly statement although not unnatural at this season of the year, and with the new Cotton crop coming to market freely in its two earliest growths, was hardly looked for in view of the absence of any indenture of a sensible increase in the trade demand in the shape of an advance in the Bank's rates at the last board meeting. The diminution on the Cash Balance, it will be noticed from the figures given above, is not due entirely to an expansion of trade requirements; but to these must be placed about 16¼ lakhs of the total falling off, shown principally in the items of Loans and Bills Discounted.

COTTON.—A considerable demand has been experienced for ready new Cotton to-day, and a comparatively large business has resulted leading to a general advance of Re. 1 per candy, at which the market closed firm this evening. Julgaum has had the principal call, and has been taken to the extent of some 1,500 bales at Rs. 204-500; Bengals coming next with over 1,000 bales at Rs. 183 to Rs. 197 per candy. About 500 bales each were taken of the following Oomra varieties, viz., Khangaum, at Rs. 215-18 Oomra proper, at Rs. 198; Akola Ginned, at Rs. 220-22; Chalisgaum, at Rs. 197-7½; Dhulia at Rs. 197½, and Sheagaum, at Rs. 204; a small lot of new Barsee also changed hands at Rs. 226; and some old Dharwar at Rs. 190 per candy.

The official telegraphic weather and crop summary issued to-day reports that fine, bright weather had continued to prevail over the whole of the Cotton area; and beyond this satisfactory news there is little to chronicle regarding the harvesting of the earlier, and the growth of the later descriptions of the staple. The estimate of a fifteen-anna crop in the Beawar district of the Bengal circle is confirmed; and in the Bhownugger district of the Dhollera circle arrivals are expected to be late as well as short; but in the Wadwan district of Dhollera early arrivals were looked for and the plants were healthy. The weather at Broach was seasonable, and the crop continued to do well, the flowering of the plants being advanced, and bolls appearing. At Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, the Cotton plants were in flower, and continued to show more improvement.

WHEAT has been out of request by exporters to-day, and only a small business has transpired; but previous prices are maintained for all descriptions.

SEEDS are firm, with an upward tendency in prices, especially of Gingelly, and the pretensions of dealers restricting business, and transactions have been on only a moderate scale. Prices, however, are generally quoted as before.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	7,665	bales.
Wheat	33,300	cwt.
Linseed	4,270	,,
Rapeseed	2,043	,,
Gingelly	12,893	,,
Ground Nuts	2,026	,,
Castor Seed	1,212	,,

FREIGHTS are steady, but with not much enquiry forward except at low rates. No further business of importance has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE has been steady not to say firm, and 1s. 5 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits has been only available for the mail. Bank Telegraphic has been offered at 1s. 4 29-32d. for January-February, 1s. 4¼d. for March, 1s. 4 27-32d. for April, and 1s. 4 13-16d. for May transfer, at which rates some business has been put through. Merchants' ready Bills, and for December came out at 1s. 5 3-32d. but very little of this Paper has been on the market for future delivery. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand	...1s. 4⅞d.	per rupee.	
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 4 27-32d.	,,	
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 31-32d.	,,	
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 5 3-32d.	,,	
Francs 3 do.	...1'80.	,,	

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet at rather lower rates in presence of the falling off in the Presidency Bank's cash balance. Fours for Money declined to 98 11-16, which was the closing price; while for the next settlement there have been sellers at 98½, and at 98⅝ for the February account, 102⅛, nominal, is still quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—There has been a further downward movement in Cotton Spinning Mill scrip to-day, and we have to note a decline of Rs. 10 each in Albert Edward, Bombay United, James Greaves, and Queen; and of Rs. 5 each in City of Bombay, and David; of Rs. 25 in Jubilee; and of Rs. 2 in Leopold, at our quotations. Prince of Wales Press shares are Rs. 25 lower, at Rs. 1,675; and Mofussil are Rs. 2½ down, at Rs. 425. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 down in the first issue, and Rs. 10 in the (third), at Rs. 3,475 and Rs. 865, respectively. Delhi and Northern Flour are Rs. 10 higher, at Rs. 865; Treacher and Co. are Rs. 5 up, at Rs. 1,275; Kemp and Co. are Rs. 2 lower, at Rs. 363 per share.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, DEC. 9.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Oriental, arrived here from Bombay this morning.

English Gunboat Satellite from Penang arrived yesterday.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

Mauritius mail closes Aden at 6 a.m. on Wednesday the 11th.

ADEN, DEC. 9.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Canton, (extra) left here for Bombay at 7 a.m. to-day.

SINGAPORE, DEC. 7.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Khiva, arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

HONGKONG, DEC. 7.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Gwalior, sailed for Bombay at 3 p.m., to-day.

DEC. 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Ganges, from Bombay, arrived here at 9 a.m. to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	4 9-16

The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5 1½
8¼ ,, ,,	6 4
40s Mule Twist	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4 11-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97⅞
per cent. French Rentes	87½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	69 5-16d.
4½ per cent. ,,	72 1-16d.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
Bar Silver	43½d. per oz.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

ALBAN—FRITSCH—Sept 30, at Beyrout, Syria, Arthur David, youngest son of the late Major Thomas Clifton Alban, Bombay Staff Corps, to Amalia, daughter of the late Iskender Bay Fritsch, Colonel in the Ottoman Army.

MELCHERS—AHRENS—Nov 16, at St Thomas's Church, Leipzig, C Ed Melchers, of Crookham-hill, Kent, to Hermina Ahrens.

ROBINSON—HASTINGS—Nov 19, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Charles Barton, son of Charles Robert Robinson, Teignmouth, to Mary Josephine, daughter of late Capt W J M Hastings, 47th Regt, M N I.

DEATHS.

CADELL—Nov 17, at Addiscombe, Surrey, Agnes Geekie Williamson, widow of W M Cadell, late Madras Civil Service.

COCKBURN—Nov 14, at Fetcham Lodge, Leatherhead, of typhoid fever, Robert Adolphus, son of Surg-Gen Cockburn, Bengal Army (Retired).

PLOWDEN—Nov 16, London, Helen, wife of Col C H Plowden, Depy Commissioner, Hoshangabad.

SHULDHAM—Nov 20 at Cardiff, Maj A J Shuldham, Bengal Retired.

SILVER—Nov 14, at the Manor House, Charlbury, Oxon, Catherine E S Silver, daughter of late Capt T G Silver, 20th M N I.

STEVENSON—Nov 16, at 38, Richmond-road, Bayswater Miss Eliza Stevenson, daughter of late Maj-Gen Sir R Stevenson, K C B.

STOCKLEY—Nov 12, at Chester, Sarah, widow of the late William Stanhope Stockley H E I C S, aged 71.

GUZERAT.

DEATHS.

BRAGANZA—December 7, at Rajkote, Kattywar, Louisa Bessie, the wife of Surgeon Moscardi B Braganza, I M S, aged 28 years.

LACKDAWALLA—December 7, at Broach, Sorabji Hormusji Lackdawalla, Merchant, aged 62.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—December 4, at 38 Park Street, the wife of D Campbell, of a daughter.

DOWELL—December 1, at Mhow, the wife of Captain G W Dowell, Adjutant, North Lancashire (47th) Regiment, of a daughter.

KENNEDY—December 6, at 28 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, the wife of R Kennedy, of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, of a son.

POTTS—November 28, at Ayrcliffe, Simla, the wife of Capt Wm F Potts, B I S N Co., of a son.

REMMERS—December 27, at Colombo, Park House, Park Street, the wife of Richard Remmers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PEARSE—WIGLEY—November 27, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, by the Rev Arthur Kitchin, M A, William Pearse (Naini Tal), to Emilie, daughter of the late J G M Wigley, Solicitor, Calcutta, and Melbourne, Australia.

DEATH.

KIRSCHNER—December 3, at Alipore, John Frederick Kirschner, Superintendent, Reformatory School, Alipore, aged 52 years and 1 month.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1889.

THE Social Conference which it is intended to hold in Bombay a few weeks hence will demonstrate, if it demonstrates nothing else, that political reforms do not entirely monopolise the attention of native publicists. Endeavours are being made to give a definite character to the deliberations of the Conference, and to show those who take part in it how the course of reform can be translated from phrases into facts. A few days ago there reached us from Poona a circular, the object of which is to prepare for the formation of a Social Reform Association, whose members shall be pledged to certain specific courses of action or of restraint in the ordering of their domestic affairs. Accompanying the circular was a schedule of names of gentlemen of influence and respectability in the native community—nearly all of them Brahmins and professional men—who have undertaken to further the cause of social reform in one or more ways. At the head of the list is the Chief of the South Mahratta State of Miraj, who has consented to become president of the Association, while the Gaekwar and Holkar have promised to give the movement their countenance as patrons. Amongst the other members are Mr. S. N. Tagore, a civilian of acknowledged ability; Mr. Luxman Jagonath, Dewan of Baroda; Mr. Mahadeo G. Ranade; Professor Bhandarkar, the eminent Sanscritist; Mr. H. H. Dhruva, the District Judge of Amreli; and Mr. H. R. Chiplonkar. The presence of their names in the schedule commits each of these gentlemen to one or more reforming obligations. Signature in one column binds the signatory not to incur more than half a year's income in the marriage expenses of a son, and one year's in the case of a daughter. In another column the member binds himself not to marry his children under a specified age, the alternative ages in the case of sons being sixteen, eighteen, or twenty years, and in the case of daughters ten, twelve, and fourteen years. Then there are undertakings not to marry a second wife in the lifetime of the first, not to marry after fifty years of age, not to drink liquor except under medical advice, and finally to do the utmost to further the education of daughters. An analysis of the table yields some very interesting results, not the least noteworthy being the proof it gives that those who have taken pledges upon themselves have done so with enough independence of judgment to denote the sincerity of their resolution. The Chief of Miraj for example, while he pledges himself not to marry his daughters below the age of ten, declines to accept sixteen as the minimum age for the marriage of his sons. Mr. Tagore, on the other hand, will not endorse what may be called the teetotal column of the schedule, but he undertakes all its other obligations, pledging himself to the highest minimum age—twenty and fourteen respectively—for the marriage of sons and daughters. Only eight others of the seventy-two are so advanced in this respect as the learned Judge of Sholapur, the majority of them taking sixteen as the minimum age for the marriage of sons, and nearly fifty naming ten as the minimum age for the marriage of their daughters. There are scarcely half a dozen who decline the limitations proposed upon marriage expenditure, and only ten withold their signature from the teetotal column. Only four signatories decline the pledge not to marry a second wife in the lifetime of the first, and the same number, though not the same persons, refrain from submitting themselves to an ordinance, which may prove self-denying, not to marry after fifty years of age. The old conservative spirit in regard to the intellectual status of women still lingers even amongst social reformers, for no fewer than ten of the seventy-two decline to pledge themselves to do their utmost to further the education of their daughters. Such, at least, is the explanation which at first sight suggests itself, though it is conceivable that some of the members have passed the column by for the sufficient reason that they have no daughters to educate.

The circular from which we have quoted deserves notice as being preliminary to what may prove a very interesting and important movement. It is avowedly based upon voluntary action, and for that reason should create no misgivings in minds overconscious of objection to legislative interference in social matters. Much has already been done by this means, and Mr. Ranade and his friends, who have more than once been challenged to prove the earnestness of their professions in regard to this movement, have provided for themselves an opportunity of showing that they are not so much in advance of native sentiment as they are sometimes said to be. It should tell greatly in its favour that the impulse has come from the Brahmins themselves, who may be trusted to be sincere when they claim for it, as Mr. Malabari has always claimed for the reforms which he has pressed upon the Hindu community, that it aims at a return to, and not at a departure from, the ways of primitive Hindu society. The desired reforms, Mr. Ranade and the committee say, are in accordance with the approved maxims of the Shastras, as well as with the dictates of the higher aspirations of the present generation. There could be no more effective guarantee for the conservative nature of the reforms asked for than this, unless indeed it be in the fact that some of those who advocate them are such believers in the wisdom of "hastening slowly" that they hold aloof from female education. The salt of conservatism cannot be wanting in an enterprise to which such men have put their hands. Wherever this cause, indeed, has been taken up heartily it has prospered, and caused no alarm to the orthodox. A society in Guzerat, to whose operations we have more than once called attention, has for some time been working on the lines of the proposed Association, and it has already over ten thousand members. But the most conspicuous movement of the kind is that of the Rajput Chiefs against excessive marriage and funeral expenditure, and its results already promise to be highly important. Here the most remarkable feature seems to be the spontaneity with which the Chiefs and Sirdars of the province are exerting themselves for their own deliverance. Last year, out of 194 marriages amongst the Sirdars, no fewer than 161 were celebrated according to the rules which had been laid down for the discouragement of extravagance, and 136 funerals out of 153. Where the rules were broken fines were imposed, and a public opinion seems to have already grown up amongst the Rajput gentry which is strong enough to put a check upon pernicious practices in this class. Censures and fines in cases of extravagance, of prohibited disparity in the ages of betrothed couples or of second marriages during the life-time of the first wife, must slowly but effectually exert an influence in the right direction.

In Rajputana, nevertheless, social reform is being carried on much more nearly upon official lines than is likely to be the case in British India for some time to come. The Agent to the Governor-General is the president of the Association of Sirdars, and the various States are co-operating in the movement with a heartiness which no British administration would as yet venture to show. And the Rajputana rules go quite as far as anything to which the signatories of the Poona schedules have committed themselves. Supplementary rules made this year are directed against second marriage in the lifetime of the first wife, against the entertainment of mistresses, and against indulgence in strong drink. The Rajputana Committee have at the same time put on record their opinion that "marrying children regardless of age is very objectionable and injurious to those classes who do not allow widow marriages." In all this we see a spontaneous expression of native opinion which, if wisely directed, may lead to inestimable benefits. These movements deprive of its urgency the question whether legislation in restraint of domestic abuses is expedient; at the same time they deprive of its terrors the task which it is possible may hereafter be imposed upon legislators, inasmuch as year by year the proofs are accumulating that the more enlightened portion of native society is intensely dissatisfied with existing customs, and is anxious to escape from the burden of them. The forthcoming Conference in Bombay will be asked, amongst other things, to pronounce an opinion upon the desirability of asking Government to appoint a Commission to inquire and report upon the feelings of the Hindus in regard to marriage reforms. Mr. Ranade and his friends are doing a great deal to make unnecessary any inquiries of that kind. The wide propagation of the form of pledge which has already gone out would go as far as any Government Commission to ascertain the direction in which the best Hindu opinion on this subject is moving, and if this should be the outcome of the Conference it will not have met in vain. The Conference may perhaps be overshadowed by the greater glory of the Congress, which, from the sheer necessity of things, cannot take cognizance of the subjects that social reformers have in their minds. But it will at least have an answer to give to the graceful French writer who sojourned amongst us three years ago, and has left it on record that in Indian society there are many politicians but no reformers.

MANCHESTER, which suffers from the smoke-nuisance more than most of the towns in the north of England, is only doing her duty to herself and her neighbours in starting a movement for finding out how it can be remedied. A guarantee fund of £5,000 is being raised for testing appliances for smoke abatement, and as the effort is being co-operated in by many of the other manufacturing towns, and is being started under very influential auspices, important results may be expected to be attained. This is in every way the most practical method of dealing with the difficulty. Legislation has done something, but then the law against smoke is permissive, and it depends largely upon a municipality whether the nuisance shall continue or not. When it happens that smoke-creating manufacturers preponderate in a municipality, as is often the case, then it follows that smoke-creating is looked upon as a not less lawful occupation than yarn-spinning or cloth-weaving. Local interest thus stands sometimes in the way; in other cases the magistrates are reluctant to convict the creators of a smoke nuisance, because there is a feeling abroad that though the law may decree an end to smoke, the precise method of removing the nuisance has yet to be invented. But this view, there is reason to believe, is becoming old-fashioned, and there is much against it. There are not fewer than forty different kinds of mechanical stokers against it, and other apparatus for promoting the consumption of smoke. Careful stoking also is a powerful mitigant of the evil, and we heard some time ago of a Lancashire manufacturer bringing about a wonderful change for the better by paying his chief stoker an extra two shillings a week, on condition that all the fines for smoke-nuisance in which the manufacturer might be mulcted were paid by the careful stoker. As to apparatus, doubtless it is a very disputable question which is the best. But one was mentioned at the Manchester meeting the other day, the first effect of which was to stop the nuisance, and the second to reduce the coal bill from £17 to £7 a month. Thus sanitary virtue in this respect is profitable to all men, and most of all to the manufacturer. For there is a consensus of opinion upon the belief that smoky chimneys, while they darken our days, and harass our lungs, are more expensive than better regulated ones. Smoke is the outward and tangible sign that fuel is distributed in such a manner that there are portions of it which the air in the furnace cannot consume. It is carbon in the wrong place, and it is not only a nuisance, but a nuisance which has to be paid for, and paid for twice over. The experiments which are about to be undertaken will be amongst the most commendable enterprises that Manchester has had in hand for a long time.

A HOME paper which reached us yesterday in advance of the mail due this afternoon brings information which throws light upon the silver policy that was recommended to the United States Congress last week by the Secretary to the Treasury. Mr. Windom, it was understood, intended to recommend the issue of certificates for deposits of silver of American production only, the Treasury being authorised further both to buy and to sell bullion. Another proposal of much greater practical interest to us was said to be for an increase of the monthly purchases by the Treasury to four million dollars, but the bullion would be coined only when the Secretary ordered. The first half of this proposal meant, of course, that the Treasury should act up to the facultative powers conferred upon it by the Bland Act, and if it has been advocated by Mr. Windom there would be small reason for the fall in silver that set in last week. The other part of the proposal, that the bullion bought by the Treasury should be coined only when specially ordered, would be in accordance with the strongly expressed opinion of Secretary Fairchild in his two last reports, the nature of which we indicated the other day. In New York it was believed that Mr. Windom had allowed his intentions to become known only in order to ascertain how the public would take to a substitution of a vigorous silver policy for tariff reform. We have since seen that President Harrison has ideas of his own both about silver and about tariff reform, and that he, like Mr. Windom, is opposed to unlimited coinage of silver, though apparently both of them favour the increased use of certificates issued against bullion.

WE understand that the Right Hon'ble H. C. Childers, M.P., has consented to speak at the meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, which is to be held at the Town Hall to-morrow afternoon, at 5-15 p.m. H. E. Lord Reay will preside, and the following gentlemen we hear are also expected to speak:—The Hon'ble Mr. F. Forbes Adam, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott, Mr. G. A. Kittredge, Dr. Pinkerton, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Telang, Hon'ble Mr. R. M. Sayani, and Mr. S. S. Bengallee.

THE Bombay Legislative Council meet in the Secretariat this afternoon, when the Salt Bill and the Village Sanitation Bill will be discussed. It will be remembered that at Poona in September both Bills were read for the second time, but to-day the clauses are to be considered in detail, and a number of amendments will be moved.

H. E. the Governor will arrive in Bombay from Poona at 6-15 this morning, to attend the meeting of Council in the afternoon. The usual salute of fifteen guns will be fired from the battery on his Excellency's arrival. The 21st Bombay Infantry will furnish a guard-of-honour at Government House, Malabar Hill, during his Excellency's short stay on Malabar Hill. He leaves to-morrow night again for Kathiawar.

A RATHER amusing incident occurred at the meeting of the Bombay Standing Committee yesterday afternoon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik opposed the increase of Rs. 197,000 on town duties on the ground that it was unfair to tax the natives' necessaries of life, and Dr. Blaney, the chairman, supported this, saying that ghee for instance, the taxation on which it was proposed to raise to annas 8, was an article of food necessary to natives in cases of debility and sickness. Mr. Javerilal proposed that ghee should only be taxed at annas 7, and sugar be raised from annas 6 to annas 8 per cwt. Colonel Merewether on the contrary moved that the town duties be passed as in estimate. The chairman put the amendment to the meeting when Mr. Javerilal's proposal as to the sugar being raised from annas 6 to annas 8 instead of annas 7 as in the estimate, was carried; but Colonel Merewether's motion to pass the estimate tax on ghee was carried. The Commissioner then pointed out the Budget estimates had been increased about Rs. 40,000, by that resolution. It was then proposed by Mr. Javerilal to reduce the taxation on grain to annas 2 instead of annas 4 in the estimate, and carried.

MR. JUSTICE BI

TELEGRAMS.

CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

A Brazilian steamer which has arrived at New York reports that during the revolution there was an outbreak in the Province of Rio Maranhao, in which eight people were killed and many wounded.

AGITATION AMONGST THE BEDOUINS.

CAIRO, Dec. 8.

Thirty thousand armed Bedouins are clamouring against the Egyptian Government for refusing to make over to them the territory that they had been promised.

MOUSSA BEY.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Despite his acquitttal at Constantinople, Moussa Bey has been exiled to Syria.

THE CONDITION OF ARMENIA.

The gendarmerie force has been increased in Armenia for the protection of the population against the Kurds.

ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.

Drs. Leyden and Bergmann have gone hastily to St. Petersburg in order to attend the Czar who is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

THE GUNBOAT WATCHFUL.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The gunboat Watchful has been dislodged from the bank on which she grounded, and is now in safety.

EMIN PASHA RECOVERS CONSCIOUSNESS.

The latest news from Zanzibar is that Emin Pasha has recovered consciousness, and that hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EMIN PACHA'S CONDITION.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Doctor Parke pronounces Emin Pacha to be in a dangerous condition, but says he may recover unless any complication sets in.

CONTEMPLATED STRIKE OF COAL-PORTERS.

Different union meetings were held in London yesterday, at which it was resolved that all coal-porters in London should strike next week, and support the gas stokers.

MANCHESTER RUN SHORT OF CANDLES AND OIL.

Stocks of oil and candles in Manchester and Salford are almost exhausted, and many of the churches there had to be closed yesterday evening for want of light.

MR. SEARLE, THE CHAMPION SCULLER.

Mr. Searle, the Champion Sculler, lies in an almost hopeless condition at Adelaide from typhoid fever.

OPENING OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN POONA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA. Nov. 9.

His Excellency Lord Reay, in opening the Municipal Technical School in Poona, reviewed in an elaborate speech his policy in connection with primary, higher, and technical education. In the course of his remarks he said that the opening of the Technical School proved that the system of local Self-Government was not only safe, but was fruitful in good results, for the institution he was opening that evening was not the result of Government, but of the people themselves. In referring to the question of compulsory education, which was then before the Poona Municipality, he advised them not to go too fast as they might imperil the progre s they had achieved. Nothing had caused him more surprise than constant impression of fear in certain quarters that Government were starving higher education. All facts were absolutely opposed to this. In his opinion it was infinitely preferable that real higher education should be given to the select few than that higher education should be degraded by degenerating into mere preparation for University examinations as there was not one of the regular educational institutions that had any cause of complaint against Government. The State was directly interested in agricultural, in commercial, in technical, and in artistic education, because without such training of agriculturists, merchants, and manufacturers our industries could not hold their own in the competition with other nations. Society was equally interested in every effort to increase the dignity of labour, and to add to the sum of human happiness our educational system, left the field open to private initiation in the foundation of schools, scholarship, prizes, and educational endowments.

His Excellency afterwards laid the foundation-stone of the new Bacteorological Laboratory at some distance from the College of Science on the piece of ground presented by Sir Dinshaw Petit. Dr. Cook, Principal of the College, read notes made by Mr. J. Cooper, Veterinary Superintendent, stating the main objects of the laboratory. Lord Reay made a long and elaborate speech, in the course of which he paid high compliment to Dr. Cook for the interest taken by him in scientific matters, which benefited the country, and said that they could not do better than call this laboratory as the first Pasteur laboratory in India by way of honoring the name of a man who had done so much good to European countries in scientific researches. Having treated the subject scientifically at some length his Excellency, in conclusion, thanked Sir Dinshaw for his munificent gift. The foundation-stone was then laid with a suitable ceremony.

A TRAGEDY AT COCHIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

At the inquest held on the death of Klein at Cochin, the jury gave its verdict that Stadelmann accidentally caused Klein's death by rashly discharging a loaded revolver. Stadelmann was placed before the Joint Magistrate, charged with having caused the death by doing a rash and negligent act. After the usual preliminaries the case was adjourned, and Stadelmann was liberated on bail.

RECRUITS FOR FRENCH COLONIAL ARMY.

A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mai* from Cuddalore that recruiting for French Colonial Army has been introduced in French India. Every family, residing in the French territory and enjoying right of voting, will on and from the 1st proximo be required to send a member for enlistment in the Colonial Army. Such recruits will be taken to some other Colony, say, Saigon, and be drilled there in the art of war. After three years' service they will be sent home and form a reserve who will be called out in case of war. Thus in course of some years Pondicherry will be the home of several thousand soldiers.

THE MOHUNT OF TIRUPATI.

The Mohunt of Tirupati's case is being tried by the Sessions Judge at Cittoor.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

COURTALLUM, Dec. 9.

H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, the British Resident, Captain Holford, Dr. Jones, and Mr. Bensley started from Madathorakani at seven o'clock on Friday morning for Senakala, fourteen miles distant. The journey was performed in tongas within two hours. At Senakala the Prince was met by Messrs. Valentine, Marshall, and Mackay, planters, who own the estates there. After having some refreshment the Prince's party mounted saddle ponies which were in waiting, and rode up the Ghaut for eight miles to Patnas, or grass-lands, four thousand feet above the sea level. The Prince rode Mr. Marshall's celebrated racing pony "Blue Ruin," and Captain Holford was mounted on the Maharajah's handsome pony "Little Tom." Dr. Jones had Mrs. Hanyngton's pony "Charlie," while the British Resident rode his own pony. About noon they reached Patnas where a charming little camp was erected. After tiffin the Prince, Mr. Hanyngton, and Captain Holford went out to look for bison, which usually abound in this part, but they searched in vain; as herds of bison had been recently disturbed by a large tiger which had killed one bison, the carcase of which was found a couple of miles from the spot where the camp had been pitched. They hunted for the tiger, but did not come upon it; so they returned to camp for dinner.

Early next morning (Saturday) the Prince, Captain Holford, and Mr. Bensley again went out to look for bison, but saw no signs of game on any of the nearer grass hills. The party, with the aid of a few hillmen eventually struck upon the track of a large solitary bull bison which Mr. Bensley recommended following up. One Iyappen, headman among the kanikars or hillmen of Poonmudi Hills, acted as chief tracker. He led the way alone. This fresh track was followed closely by the Prince with rifle in hand, Captain Holford and Mr. Bensley being in the rear. Having followed up the track for about half a mile through very dense forest, which was almost impenetrable, the tracker spotted the solitary bison which he pointed out to the Prince. His Royal Highness slowly crept up to within ten yards of the brute and fired. The shot being well directed took effect. The bison was struck below the shoulder and immediately fell. The Prince then fired the second barrel as the bison lay on the ground in agony, inflicting another mortal wound. A few more shots completely despatched the bison, which never rose again after being hit by the Prince's first shot. The fallen brute proved a magnificent animal, measuring over nineteen hands from heel to the top of the back in a straight line, with horns having a spread of thirty-five inches. The Prince shot exceedingly well, securing a magnificent trophy very seldom got by any sportsman in India. This information being conveyed to Mr. Hanyngton, he at once proceeded to the spot with the necessary apparatus, and photographed the party with bag. The Prince returned to camp at noon for breakfast, being highly pleased with the excellent sport he obtained. He did not go out shooting that evening as he was feeling rather fatigued. The Prince expressed himself delighted with the excellent arrangements at the camp which had been erected by Mr. Bensley and the Resident, at the desire of the Maharajah, whose efforts to please the Prince were eminently satisfactory. The scenery and the climate at the camp are simply superb.

This (Sunday) morning the Prince rose from bed at 4-30, and started out at six o'clock for the plains, the whole party walking eight miles down the Ghaut to Osenakala. Here they breakfasted and then drove direct to Colathoorpolay where they arrived at 1-30. General Bradford, Captain Harvey, Mr. Rees, Mr. Edwardes, and Mr. Fergusson joined the party here. They are to rest for the day at Colathoorpolay Camp. Before returning to Courtallum to-morrow they will beat fresh sholas in the neighbourhood of the Camp.

Captain Harvey, who remained behind at Madathoray, when the Prince went to Senakala, succeeded in shooting a good sized tusker rogue, which was reported to have killed half a dozen people. In company with Mr. Fergusson, and some kanikars, Captain Harvey left Madathoray Camp on Saturday morning at 9-40. They went along the pathway into the jungle. After walking for about one hour they came upon fresh tracks of the elephant which they followed up for another hour and a half to a swamp where they first saw the elephant about a hundred and fifty yards off, the brute being hidden in a dense irrel jungle. Captain Harvey with gunbearer and two kanikars carefully approached, without allowing the elephant to see them. Captain Harvey had just taken up his position on a mound when some black monkeys overhead, where Mr. Fergusson and other kanikars remained behind, made a noise. The elephant which was quietly feeding, now turned round, suspecting something wrong and feeling the way with his trunk came towards Captain Harvey till within fifteen yards. Captain Harvey while seated fired one shot which struck the elephant between ear and the eye killing him on the spot. The tusks measured about two feet.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

TRICHINOPOLY, Dec. 9.

A dreadful accident occurred here yesterday, when some men were manufacturing fireworks for the Prince's tamasha on Wednesday. In one of the rooms of the old Nawab's palace, now used for public offices, a lot of gunpowder lying about, ready to be converted into fireworks, an explosion took place and one man was killed, and another seriously wounded. The disaster took place behind the rooms allotted to the Sub-Registrar's office. One of these was completely wrecked, the rest of the rooms were considerably damaged. Fortunately a majority of the workmen had left the room at the moment to witness the passing of the Rajah of Pudukotta, otherwise much more serious damage might have occurred.

PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 9.

Several competitions came off to-day, but not completed.

In the "Civil Service Cup," won by Marine Battalion, Havildar Dawlutrao Surve, 23rd Belooch, made the highest individual score of 30 points.

Match 27—"Hardinge Competition"—10th Bombay L. I., scored 32 points, and won Rs. 47-8. The non-commissioned officer in command, Havildar Lal Mahomed, 10th Bombay L. I., got Rs. 7-8. Nine teams entered.

The Council have decided that the 9th Bombay Infantry be disqualified, as they were not ready at the appointed time.

THE FORTHCOMING CONGRESS.

(FROM CORRESPONDENT.)

SHAHJAHANPUR, Dec. 8.

A public meeting was held here to-day. Maulvi Sakhawat Husen, a leading pleader and zemindar presided. Pandit Madanmohan Malavaya delivered a speech. Ten Mahomedans and thirteen Hindoos were elected. The president closed the meeting with an appropriate speech expressing full sympathy with the Congress. Cheers were given for the Queen-Empress, Mr. Bradlaugh, and Mr. Hume.

FURREEDPORE, Dec. 8.

At a public meeting held this day at Furreedpore, Bengal, resolutions were adopted supporting the Congress and the London agency. The following delegates were elected:—Rai Harsankar Choudhury, Moulvies Aliahammad Choudhury, Tojjummalali Choudhury, Mahammad Hemmayet Abdurrahaman, Babus Abhoysankar Mozumdar, and Ambika Charan Mozumdar. The last-named gentleman was elected by the Mussulman meeting held in the interior. Choudhury Golamahad Zemindar presided.

SURAT, Dec. 8.

A Congress meeting was held in the Municipal hall to-day, Mr. Muncherji Dadysett, barrister-at-law, presiding. Twenty-two delegates were elected. An address to Mr. Bradlaugh was voted unanimously.

KURRACHEE, Dec. 8.

At the Sind Sabha meeting this afternoon twenty delegates were elected for the 5th National Congress.

THE LUSHAI EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 9.

It is probable that after all a column will be sent into the northern Lushai country from the Cachar side, but Mr. Quinton's opinion is waited for before the question is decided.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The vacant seat on the Legislative Council, due to Mr. Robert Steel's retirement, will probably be offered to Sir Alexander Wilson, president of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

THE SIKKIM-TIBET QUESTION.

There is a likelihood of the Sikkim Tibet question being finally disposed of within the next few weeks. A basis of agreement between England and China seems possible once more now that the Pekin Government have been placed in full possession of the facts concerning Tibetan intrigue and aggression in Sikkim.

THE ENGLISH CRICKET TEAM.

The match between Mr. Vernon's team and the Colombo Cricket Club was concluded on Saturday and resulted in a victory for the visitors by an innings and 10 runs.

THE BURDWAN RAJ.

The great Burdwan litigation has been brought to a close outside the Courts. Mr. Lee, on behalf of the adopted minor having signed a deed of compromise with the Dowager Maharani on Saturday. The terms agreed upon are that on the one hand the validity of the adoption is to be unreservedly admitted, while on the other the Maharani is guaranteed in her present rights and privileges, and receives thirteen lakhs out of the historical treasure hoard, which is now in the joint possession of herself and the Courts of Wards.

RESENTMENT AMONG CALCUTTA CITIZENS.

The resentment against Babu Surrendranath runs very high as it is generally felt that the citizens of Calcutta have been placed in a most false position as regards the reception of Prince Albert Victor.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

It is said steps are being taken to organise a meeting of the native inhabitants of Calcutta at Emerald Theatre at an early date to express their indignation at Surendra Nath Bonerjee for his amendment at the last meeting at the Town Ha ll. Proceedings will be conducted in vernacular.

THE RUBY MINES MURDER.

Reference in the case of Grange sentenced by the Recorder of Rangoon to penal servitude for life will be argued in full Bench on Thursday next.

THE STRANDING OF THE GAEKWAR'S YACHT.

Mr. Cooper, Presidency Magistrate, Capt Bean, and Capt L Harvey, assembled at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday at noon, to conduct a Marine Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attendant upon the grounding of the Gaekwar's steam yacht Zingara, off Alibag.

Captain Cowes, the com mander of the vessel, stated that she was the property of the Gaekwar of Baroda, and raised a question as to the jurisdiction of the Court that was sitting. Mr. Yorke-Smith who represented the Government, suggested that it would be well, if, before the time of the Court was taken up by the hearing of evidence, it were ascertained that the Court had jurisdiction to act. It would no doubt be a question which would be raised in the course of the investigation. The Zingara came out here at the beginning of the year, and Mr. Abbas Shumshudeen Tyabji was registered as the owner in her papers. This gentleman was a British subject. Soon after the vessel arrived, application was made for a new register, in the name of the Dewan of Baroda, but he, not being a British subject, it was found impossible. A sailing pass was then applied for, but as the vessel was supposed to be the property of the Gaekwar there was some difficulty about obtaining it. It was, however, eventually decided that a pass should be granted to the commander, but the issue had been delayed, and the yacht was, therefore, still registered under the name of Mr. Abbas Shumshudeen Tyabji. It must be ascertained whether the ship was the legal property of a British subject or not; before the question of the Court's jurisdiction, could be decided. Mr. Cooper pointed out that the register was only a *prima facie* proof of the ownership. If the vessel was the property of the Gaekwar at the time that the register was made out it would be evidence as to ownership.

It was deemed advisable that the enquiry should stand over, in order for the question of jurisdiction to be decided. The Court was, therefore, adjourned until next Monday at noon.

THE BOMBAY MINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In Bombay, of all institutions, the Bombay Mint, the Victoria Gardens and Museum, and the Dockyard are most worth visiting. For admission to the Mint a written application, signed by the applicant, is required to be sent four or five days before Friday, and put in the wooden box kept at the door. When all the applications, say 100 or 200, are received, only twelve are selected, never mind whom they may be from, and the rest are rejected even if the writer may have applied fifty times before. Supposing you want to see the Mint you will not be allowed unless your application is passed. I don't know how long this rule has been in force. For the Victoria Gardens and Museum no pass or written application is required, any person and any number is allowed. On Sunday only the Museum, I hear, is closed early. To the third, I mean the Dockyard, passes, I hear, are granted twice a week by verbal application. These passes are granted by the police inspector who sits at the entrance door of the Dockyard. People coming from the mofussil go disappointed when they see that their applications are not granted. I think even if a fee, such as one or two annas per head, were fixed visitors would be glad to pay, and Government would be profited thereby. Other buildings such as the mills, factories, ice factory, &c., no written application is wanted, only verbal will do. I know there is money about, but visitors are accompanied by a peon, and they are made to stand far from the working place.—Yours, &c.,

Dec. 9. A WOULD-BE VISITOR.

THE WILSON COLLEGE LITERARY SOCIETY.

The second lecture in connection with the series of lectures arranged for this year by the Wilson College Literary Society was delivered by Rev. J. F. Gardner on Saturday evening at the Wilson College Hall. The subject chosen for the lecture was "Demosthenes"; and there were present many ladies and gentlemen, and a large number of students. The Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons presided. Rev. J. F. Gardner, after being introduced, by the president, delivered an interesting lecture, which lasted for about an hour.

The lecturer having concluded, the president, Mr. Justice Parsons, who was received with cheers, reminded the meeting how Professor Gardner had introduced to them that evening a hero of history who obtained for himself the right of being numbered with the great, by dint of hard labour and strict uprightness. It was by industry and integrity that Demosthenes was enabled to win his eminent distinction in his glorious nation. The name he has left to posterity teaches the lesson of the use and advantage of hard and honest labour. Although it is a lesson we may learn around our daily life, the lecture, the president observed, brought before them in an impressive manner the result of untiring industry in the case of Demosthenes; and what was true then was also true now, and would be true as long as the world exists. (Applause.) He then asked the audience to accord to the lecturer a hearty vote of thanks, which was carried with loud cheers.

Dr. Mackichan, in proposing a vote of thanks to the president, said it was very kind of Mr. Justice Parsons to preside on that occasion after a hard day's work in the High Court. By his presence amongst them he showed that he appreciated fully the efforts of the students in arranging the series of lecture, and that he wished to encourage them in their work. (Cheers.)

Mr. Justice Parsons, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, said that it was a great pleasure to him to preside that evening. There was no doubt that the Society which was established in 1885, was doing very good work. The members of the Society deserved every credit for their noble attempt to do good to the public. (Loud applause.)

The proceedings then ended.

BOMBAY SOROSIS CLUB.

One of the most enjoyable meetings Sorosis has ever held took place on Saturday last, the president Dr. Ryder in the chair.

The letter written to Sorosis by Mrs. J. C. Croley that was presented at the last meeting was re-read, and it was voted to have it written out on parchment and framed, and to have it placed on the table in front of the president at each regular meeting. The subject of a stamp for the use of the members of the club was then discussed. It was voted to have the letters B. S. C. formed into a monogram and the motto (taken from Mrs. Croley's letter) "Tell them the world was made for women also" under it.

Dr. Ryder said: "You will remember that when our Society was organized one of the objects of the Association was to establish a direct means of communication between the literary women of India, England, and America. After listening to the encouraging letters that I have to present to you to-day, I am sure, you will feel that the good women of the world are glad to welcome India's Sorosis Club and to add this one more link to the great magnetic chain of women's societies, that are soon to girdle the earth. You will see that we are a recognised power, and now it remains for us individually to do all that we can to make our society a great and powerful organization. A helpful nucleus to rally around; a disseminating and radiating centre that shall encourage the timid, strengthen the weak, and aid all in becoming useful and intelligent women."

The letters were then read as follows:—"Worcester, Mass, Oct. 24. Dr. Emma B. Ryder, Dear Madam,—At a recent meeting of the Worcester Women's Club an account of your work among the women of India was given by Mrs. Lovering, much interest was felt in the subject and it was unanimously voted that the secretary should express to you in the name of the club the cordial sympathy and interest of its members in the difficult but most important task you have undertaken. We sincerely congratulate you upon the success already attained and wish you a hearty 'God speed' for the future. Very truly yours—Clara H. Stenardson, corresponding secretary, Worcester Women's Club."

"Nantucket, Mass, Oct. 27, 1889. To the Members of the Bombay Sorosis. The Occident extends its hand to the Orient with warm greetings and heart-felt sympathy. The Sorosis of our little Island of Nantucket proffers congratulations to the ladies, young and old, native and foreign, who have united themselves with the new literary society of Bombay, the first of the kind in all India. We would also congratulate you upon the fact, that as members of a universal sisterhood, you convene regardless of caste, nationality, or religion. Dr. Emma Brainerd Ryder, the mainspring of this new movement for the benefit of Indian women and girls, is very favorably known by the ladies of the Nantucket Sorosis, she having been a guest of the Society a number of times, and having on one occasion kindly responded to our desire that she would give us a paper which was listened to with great pleasure and satisfaction. By temperament, sympathy, and education, Dr. Ryder is eminently fitted to lead in the good work of helping the rising generation to become true and helpful women. She has a special genius in attracting young girls and inspiring them so to improve themselves as to be able in their turn to help to lift society to a higher level. May your Sorosis prove to you what ours has been to us, not only a social centre affording opportunity for delightful personal intercourse but a power promotive of self-education and self-reliance. Dr. Ryder is never insular in her teaching, she would not be narrowed to any nationality, or special sectarian limitation. We understand it to be her purpose, to help the adherents of the new society to live up to the golden rule standard of excellence in life and character which is essentially the same in every quarter of the globe. It may interest the ladies of your Society to know that some of the most worthily distinguished women of this century, Lucretia Mott, Maria Mitchell, and others, were natives of Nantucket, and members of our Society. And they may also like to be informed that a beautiful poem, entitled "The Exiles, 1663," which can be found in the collection of poems by John Greenleaf Whittier has made our island with its shrubless hills of sand quite famous. It would be a pleasure to the ladies of our Sorosis to receive and respond to a communication from some Parsee or Hindoo member of your Association. In this way one of the express objects of your Society can be promoted, viz., To establish direct communication between the literary women of India, England, and America.—Anna Gardner, corresponding secretary, Nantucket Sorosis."

Dr. Ryder said I wish to read you a short extract from a personal letter that accompanied this one. "I congratulate you on having found a field of labor so vast and so important. If anything makes me feel a desire to reverse the years, and be young again it is that I may help humanity. My enthusiasm in that direction is not in the least abated." This is the testimony of a lady over seventy years of age—and who is obliged to move about on crutches. Do not think young ladies there is any limit to usefulness and enjoyment if we grow wiser and better as the years go by.

Miss Cursetjee then read a letter from a lady whose books on birds and bird life have been read and enjoyed by young and old in Europe and America, and who lived in Bombay at one time. The letter was as follows:—"Kirkliston, Linlithgowshire, Scotland. I have often thought of writing to you lately, but being very busy have delayed doing so till now. And this letter is to congratulate you upon the progress you are making in the emancipation of Indian women. I read with great interest and pleasure of your Sorosis meeting and forwarded the *Bombay Gazette* to my friend Miss Frances Power Cobbe, whom you doubtless know by name, as she has earned a *world-wide* fame, by her writings in the Antivivisection Cause. She is quite a champion in the cause of woman's education and freedom, and I am so glad that she is going to take an interest in your excellent movement. I was delighted to learn from the "The Woman's Penny Paper" of the success of Miss Malabarwalla as a lecturer, and of Miss R. Kapadia's appointment as doctor. The dear kind-hearted Alexandra School girls are seldom out of my mind and I read eagerly every scrap of news which tells of their welfare and progress. Hoping to have the pleasure of hearing from you soon—Annie M. L. Jarvis."

Miss F. P. Cobbe wrote:—"Hengwert, Dolgelley, North Wales. I have always taken the deepest interest in the efforts of women to obtain better and wider education, and larger spheres of freedom and usefulness, and specially do I rejoice to see the women of India forming such societies for mutual help in the way your Sorosis is doing. As an honorary member of the original American Sorosis, I have worn the gold badge for twenty years and as I have a sort of connection with them, I should like to show my sympathy by sending a copy of my friend Mr. Grey's beautiful new book, and also of my own book on the "Duties of Women." The entire eighth American edition of this book was required by the great W. C. T. U. for its 250,000 members, and I think the book might be of some use, as a general outline of morals to the young women of Bombay. Believe me, dear Madam, with sincere good wishes for the success of your labours.

Miss Cobbe's book was then presented to the club and was received with applause.

The president said: "This is the first book our new society has ever owned, and I doubt if in all the world there could have been found a better book for the first one than Miss Cobbe's 'Duties of Women.' We will prize it as a sacred trust so full is it of good helpful thoughts." Dr. Ryder then asked the members how many of them had an unabridged English dictionary in their homes or an encyclopædia in which to find the answers to questions that were constantly coming up in the meetings. And then added you see how very necessary it is that we as a society have these books. We must try and devise some way of obtaining them.

Of the essays that were handed in on the subject for the day "Character Building" there was only time for one to be read and discussed.

The same subject was continued for the next meeting. After singing the National Anthem the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. Hudson opened the season last night at the Novelty Theatre, and the performance given was an unqualified success. The house was a crowded one. Amongst the pieces which commanded the most hearty applause were Miss Lily Baber's "Old and Young Marie" and the patriotic duet sung by Miss Laura Roberts and Miss Ada Clements. The evening's entertainment closed with a clever acrobatic feat by "Ouda."

His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad visited the Anglo-Vernacular School at Lingumpully a few days back, and himself examined some of the boys.

The Turban of the Hyderabad Mounted Volunteers bears a gilt star and crescent with the name of God and that of the corps separately inscribed thereon.

A bund, a mile long, with which it is in contemplation to protect Dera Ghazi Khan from the encroachment of the Indus, is estimated to cost six lakhs.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(For the week ending November 22.)

The Queen returned to Windsor Castle from Scotland yesterday morning.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Marlborough-house from the Continent on Monday morning.

The special committee of the Cabinet, appointed for the purpose of considering the details of legislation for Ireland to be submitted to Parliament next Session, met on Monday, and were in deliberation for three hours.

Lord Harris has been appointed to succeed Lord Reay as Governor of Bombay.

The dignity of knighthood has been conferred upon Mr. Edmund Grattan, late Consul-General in Belgium.

Sir Edward Guinness has placed in the hands of Lord Rowton, Mr. Ritchie, M. P., and Mr. Plunket, M.P., the sum of £250,000, to be applied in providing wholesome dwellings for the labouring poor. Of this sum £200,000 is to be expended in London and £50,000 in Dublin.

Dr. Potts, Head Master of Fettes College, Edinburgh, died on November 15.

Mr. W. H. Leatham, formerly M.P. for Huddersfield, died on Friday, aged 74.

At the fortnightly meeting of the National League, held in Dublin on Tuesday, the receipt of £352 was announced, and also £199 grants to evicted tenants.

The political speeches delivered in various parts of the kingdom during the week have been numerous.

An action for libel, brought by Mrs. Besant against the Rector of Stepney for the publication of a handbill during the School Board election, after occupying several days in the Queen's Bench Division, ended on Friday last in the jury failing to agree, and they were discharged without a verdict.

Wages disputes continue to arise in many parts of the country, and in most cases where a settlement has been effected it has been to the advantage of the workpeople.

At Tuesday's sitting of the Special Commission, Sir H. James resumed his address, commenting upon the almost total absence of Land League books showing the expenditure of the large sums received from America and elsewhere. He contended, however, that there was evidence to prove that Land League funds were applied to rewarding people who had been mixed up in unlawful proceedings. The learned counsel then referred to the facts connected with the Phœnix Park murders. On Wednesday the same subject was argued by the learned counsel, who, referring to the Pigott letters, declined to make any observations on them, as an action by Mr. Parnell against *The Times* was now pending. Yesterday Sir H. James continued his address, commenting on the violent speeches of Roman Catholic curates and the non-intervention of the League leaders to denounce crime. The learned counsel intimated that he would conclude his speech to-day.

Mr. S. B. Bristowe, Q.C., Judge of the Nottingham County Court, was on Tuesday fired at and dangerously wounded by a German named Arnemann, whom he had non-suited in a case heard by him.

A dispute having arisen respecting a betting transaction, a beershop-keeper in Marylebone on Wednesday shot a man dead with a revolver he had deliberately fetched from an inner room.

A meeting of the Imperial Federation League was held last Friday at the Mansion-house. Lord Rosebery, Cardinal Manning, and Lord Carnarvon were among the principal speakers.

The new Cavendish College at Cambridge, for training young men for University degrees at a small cost, was opened on Saturday by Lord Hartington.

At the Naval Construction Works at Barrow on Friday last a steam pipe burst, causing the death of one man, and dangerous injuries to four others.

A prisoner, William Clark, in Durham Gaol, who was engaged in the kitchen, on Friday, fell into a copper of boiling soup and was scalded to death.

The body of a man, who had absconded from Alcester Workhouse about five months ago, has been found in a wood near Stratford-on-Avon, the man having been starved to death.

A drayman at Bradford, suffering from delirium, on Wednesday broke away from his attendants and rushed into the street with frantic cries, suddenly dropping down dead.

A fire broke out on Saturday night in a small house at Cubitt-town, Isle of Dogs, and a woman was burnt to death.

A boatman at Newport, Monmouthshire, on Saturday shot his wife dead, and then cut his own throat. Jealousy is ascribed as the motive for the crime.

Two men employed at a forge in Leeds were found dead in a tool-house on Wednesday, having been suffocated by water-gas.

A man and woman were killed on Sunday by falling from a high cliff near Clitheroe.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, Dr. Croke, has subscribed £50 to the funds of the new Tenants' League in Ireland accompanying it with a recommendation that in carrying out the objects of the League all unlawful violence be avoided.

Telegrams were received in Berlin from Zanzibar on Wednesday announcing the safe arrival at Mpwapwa of Mr. H. M. Stanley and Emin Pasha with a large following. They are expected to reach Bagamoyo in about three weeks.

A military revolt broke out last Friday at Rio de Janeiro which has culminated in a revolution. The Emperor has been deposed, and on Tuesday he embarked for Europe, and a Republic has been proclaimed. Thus far there has been no bloodshed, except that one unpopular Minister was fired at and wounded. The ex-Emperor is expected to take up his residence at Cannes or Nice.

The French Chambers reassembled on Saturday and elected M. Floquet as President. On Tuesday the Chamber rejected a Radical proposition for revision of the Constitution by 345 votes to 123. M. Tirard read a declaration of the Ministry stating their determination to act energetically for the welfare of France, and to follow the policy of appeasement which had been approved by the country at the recent elections.

The sittings of the Anti-Slavery Conference began on Monday in Brussels.

The resignation of the Catargi Ministry at Bucharest is said to be due to the politic action of King Charles in refusing to accept M. Catargi's advice of an immediate dissolution of the Chamber, which would have enabled that statesman to use Government influence to return pro-Russian candidates.

The Czar has suspended from his functions M. Pobiedonostzeff, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, complaints of oppressive treatment of Lutherans in the Baltic Provinces having been brought under the notice of the Emperor while at Copenhagen.

In the Greek Chamber, on Saturday, M. Tricoupis made a financial statement, showing a surplus of nearly three million drachms for the year.

The recent decree for the reduction of the Turkish army has been rescinded. The high praise bestowed by the German Emperor on the troops he reviewed has, it is believed, induced the Sultan to maintain the present force.

Winter weather has set in with great severity in North-Eastern Europe. The Black Sea and the Sea of Azof are blocked by ice.

The Pan-American Congress is now in session, and has appointed numerous committees to consider various suggestions for a homogeneous system of legislation and intercourse between all the American States.

Mrs. Parnell, mother of Mr. C. S. Parnell, M. P., is in such poverty that a subscription has been commenced in the United States for her relief. Mr. Parnell—and his mother confirms him—states that he was unaware of her difficulties, she refusing to leave America.

Mr. Gillies, the Premier of Victoria, has declined to assent to Sir H. Parkes's proposition of a general Federal Parliament and Government for the Australian colonies, giving his reasons at great length.

Intelligence has been received of a disastrous inundation last month in the Chinese provinces bordering on the river Yang-tse-Kiang, causing 1,000 deaths and the devastation of immense districts of country.

It is reported that M. Milan Christitch, late Servian Minister at Berlin, and the husband of a lady whose influence over King Milan has long been a matter of public talk, has disappeared without leaving a trace behind him. It is alleged, says the *Times* correspondent at Vienna, that he recently summoned his wife to leave Paris, and return to Belgrade. Madame Christitch refused to obey, whereupon M. Milan Christitch announced to his father that he intended to commit suicide.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists. Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

THE REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

THE EMPEROR DEPOSED.

On Nov. 16 news was received of the outbreak of a revolution at Rio de Janeiro the previous day. By the afternoon, says a telegram, it became clear that nothing less than the overthrow of the Imperial Government and the proclamation of a Republic was aimed at. The Ministry, finding that the army supported the revolution, resigned, and a Provisional Government was established, headed by General Deodoro da Fonseca, who not long ago had to undergo some disciplinary measures for insubordination, and was sent to take the provincial command of Minas Geraes.

The change seems to have been effected with little difficulty, the only blood shed being that of the late Minister of Marine, Baron de Ladario, but his wound is not regarded as dangerous, and according to French accounts he was shot by a fanatic in a street scuffle, and not by the mutineers. At noon on Nov. 16, the Provisional Government issued the following manifesto:—

"Fellow Citizens,—The people, the Army and Navy, and the provinces have now decreed the fall of the Imperial Dynasty, and the suppression of the Monarchical system. This patriotic resolution has been followed by the formation of a provisional Government, whose first mission it is to guarantee the maintenance of order, and the liberty and rights of the citizens. The formation of this Government, until a definite Government has been named, has been effected with full regard to the most competent material. The Government is simply composed of temporary agents, who will govern, and maintain peace, liberty, fraternity, and order. The attributes and extraordinary faculties invested in it are for the defence of the integrity of the country, and for the maintenance of public order. The Provisional Government promises to use all the means in its power to guarantee the security of life and property to all the inhabitants of Brazil, whether native or foreign, and respect for individual political opinion, excepting the modifications necessary for the good of the country. The Army and Navy, the ordinary functions of justice, and the civil and military administration will continue under the existing organisation, and respect for those holding positions will be maintained. The abolition of the Senate and Council of State has been resolved upon, as also the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. The Provisional Government recognises and acknowledges all the national compromises under the late Government. All agreements with foreign Powers and the public debt, both internal and external will be respected, as also all existing contracts and obligations legally made.

(Signed) "Marshal Deodoro da Fonseca,
Chief of the Provisional Government."

THE EMPEROR'S DEPARTURE.

The establishment of the republic and the dethronement of the Emperor were made known to the imperial family at Petropolis on the morning of No. 15 by General da Fonseca, who was accompanied by Professor Constant and a deputation of officers. The Emperor, who was supported by the Empress, the Crown Princess, her husband, and their three sons, received the deputation with absolute composure. General Fonseca, who acted as spokesman, said that Brazil was advanced and civilised enough to dispense with the monarchical form of government. The country, while it was grateful to the Emperor for many useful and patriotic services, was firmly resolved for the future to recognise none but a Republican system of administration. Dom Pedro made a dignified reply, saying that he refused to abdicate, but would yield to force. Eventually he submitted to the terms imposed on him by the new Government, and agreed to leave the country within twenty-four hours. He was ordered to receive 500,000 *l.* in cash and an annual life pension of 80,000*l.*, which is to be provided for in the Civil List of the new Republic. He accepted the offer, and went to Rio with his family next night to embark for Lisbon.

The following was the reply made by the Emperor to the Provisional Government when he was informed of the declaration of a Republic:—

"In view of the address handed to me on this 17th of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I resolve to submit to the command of circumstances; and to leave with all my family for Europe to-morrow, leaving this beloved country—to which I have tried to give firm testimony of my affectionate love and devotion during nearly half a century as chief of the State. I will always retain kindly remembrances of Brazil, and [illegible]

Dom Pedro de Alcantara."

THE CAUSES OF THE OUTBREAK.

The causes of the outbreak are [illegible] diversely explained. Brazil was the only monarchical State remaining in South America, and Republican principles had been long spreading in the country, with such general acceptance that the National Republican Council in Rio Janeiro decided several months ago that this year, centenary of the French Revolution, would be the most propitious for the proclamation of the Brazilian Republic, and an order was given to a Paris firm for several dozen large-sized Republican flags. Even the Emperor himself was believed to be theoretically inclined to Republican principles. His Majesty is generally spoken of as personally popular, perhaps the only dissentient voice being a Brazilian quoted by the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, who speaks of him as "a *savant*, or rather a sickly student, who devoured everything and digested nothing. It was expected for a long time that he would abdicate, but that would have been of no use. The Comte d'Eu has remained a foreigner to us, and we strongly blamed the Emperor for not having presided over the emancipation of the slaves. From the execution of such measures a Sov

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

SIR HENRY JAMES ON THE PIGOTT FORGERIES.

On Nov. 20 Sir H. James in the course of his address to the Parnell Commission said :—It is necessary that I should occupy your Lordships time for a very few minutes, scarcely even extending beyond seconds, by making reference to an important feature of this case—I mean the feature of the letters we have called the Pigott letters. I say the time I shall occupy will be very brief, and I think for reasons good and sufficient to your Lordships. I have to bear in mind your Lordship's ruling, and as Sir Charles Russell agreed, quite agreed, in the view you presented on this subject so, my Lords I with equal deference, submit entirely to that ruling. I am unable now to deal with propriety either with the motives or the action of *The Times* in publishing these letters, but I have to deal with one fact, which is practically matter for consideration—namely, whether these forged letters were put forward by *The Times* newspaper with the knowledge that they were forged. If that question remained open I should endeavour, if I could, to bring the defence of my clients within the principle of your Lordships' ruling; but that question is closed by admission of my learned friend Sir Charles Russell. In the course of his speech my learned friend said :—" I have to say, and have said, many hard things of *The Times*. I am not going to suggest that they believed that these were forged when they put them forward." I presume, my Lords, when my learned friend said that that he was speaking on instructions received from his clients.

Mr. Davitt,—Not for me, my Lord.

Sir H. James.—No, no, I did not say so. I think Mr. Davitt might recollect that there are others concerned in this case besides himself. I presume Mr. Parnell's counsel was speaking for his client. These letters were letters with which Mr. Parnell had to do, and not Mr. Davitt.

Mr. Davitt.—There was a letter of mine forged also.

Sir H. James.—That is not included in this inquiry. I am sure, my Lords, that Mr. Davitt will bring to bear that discretion which he is fully capable of exercising, and not interfere in matters in which he is not personally concerned. Then, my Lords, what have I to deal with that I can properly deal with according to the ruling of your Lordships? These letters have been withdrawn, and it was the intention of *The Times* that there should be a full withdrawal and a full acknowledgment, an acknowledgment that was made, that their publication was incautious and imprudent. Your Lordships will not allow me to go into the question of how far my clients' conduct was incautious; you will not allow me to go into the question of the justification of the course *The Times* took in respect to making inquiry before they published these letters. Even were your Lordships to say I am entitled to do so, I could not do so with propriety as counsel for *The Times*. At this moment there is an action pending, brought by Mr. Parnell against *The Times* for libel in publishing some of these letters, and that action is about to be tried. Would it, therefore be becoming in me here to make now, in advance of that trial, statements which it is possible might meet the eyes of jurymen who will try that case? If I attempted to justify *The Times* in the publication of these letters I am certain that condemnation, if it did not proceed from your Lordships, would come from some one, and probably from the representatives of Mr. Parnell. Rightly or wrongly I take upon myself, with the concurrence of my learned friends, the responsibility of determining that it is not becoming, in the face of that pending trial, for me to deal with a subject which will be the subject of inquiry at that trial: and therefore I am compelled, if I am to act with propriety, to abstain from comment on this subject-matter. I prefer, my Lords, to let the " hard things " spoken by my learned friend of *The Times* pass by unnoticed. In the first place, if I noticed them I should be travelling outside the inquiry, according to your Lordships' ruling; and, in the second place, I think I should be dealing unfairly with the interests of litigants, which ought not to be affected by observations now.

There is only one other subject of a personal character I desire to mention in connexion with this. It may be that I mention it without there being any strictly legal evidence on the point, but I mention it in order to meet the statement of my learned friend, Sir Charles Russell, who certainly placed before your Lordships an averment in support of which no evidence has been given. In the course of his speech my learned friend thought it right to say that a gentleman connected with *The Times* newspaper had separated himself in action from his colleagues—that a gentleman who is well-known to the public—namely Mr. Buckle—had, in effect, dissented from his colleagues in this matter. I desire to say—perhaps I ought to use different words, and say I am desired to say—that that statement was not made upon information that is correct, and that the gentleman of whom I am now speaking desires to stand and, if necessary, to fall with his colleagues in the course of this case.

The President.—You speak of a purely personal matter, but I thought that Sir Charles Russell only suggested that Mr. Buckle did not approve or authorize the publication of the letters, and that his conduct differed from Mr. Macdonald's conduct in this particular matter.

Sir H. James.—I think, my Lords, my learned friend's speech goes further than that.

The President.—I am only speaking from memory. I fancied that was the drift of it.

Sir H. James.—I only wish to make it clear, on Mr. Buckle's behalf, that he is not standing aloof from his colleagues, and is in no way to be distinguished from them in this matter.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A JUDGE.

A deliberate attempt to murder Mr. Samuel B. Bristowe, Q.C., Judge of the Nottingham District County Court, was made on the 19th ult. evening at the Great Northern Station, Nottingham by William Edward Arnemann, an artificial teeth manufacturer of that town. Arnemann, who is a native of Germany, had sued a person in the County Court for the value of a set of teeth. The case was heard before his Honour who non-suited the plaintiff. Arnemann, thereupon became greatly excited, and declared that he was outlawed, and could not get his rights. Judge Bristowe's custom is to leave Nottingham by the 5-40 Great Northern train for his residence at West Hallam, in Derbyshire. He went to the station as usual, and was followed unobserved by Arnemann. The latter who was evidently fully informed of the Judge's movements, also booked for West Hallam, and followed him on to the platform. An attendant opened the door of a first-class carriage, into which the Judge was about to step when Arneman rushed up from behind and, pulling out a six-chambered revolver, fired at his Honour's back. The bullet entered two inches below the left shoulder, and the Judge fell moaning to the ground. Porters who were about at once seized Arnemann, who exclaimed " I have had his blood; I wish I may have killed him." He was then handed over to the police. Doctors were summoned, and the Judge was removed in an unconscious condition to a waiting-room. Soon afterwards he rallied slightly, and was conveyed to the General Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. The revolver with which the deed was committed was fully loaded, five of the barrels being still undischarged when the weapon was taken from the prisoner.

Arnemann has been for several years resident in Nottingham, occupying a small shop in the centre of the town, and making a speciality, according to his advertisement, of supplying teeth at half-a-crown each. When he first came to the town he practised as a " dentist," and was prosecuted by the British Dental Institute, and fined for using the designation. Latterly he has had several cases in the County Court to recover the value of teeth supplied by him, and judgment has invariably gone against him, the defence, as a rule, being that the teeth did not fit. On the last occasion when he was before the Court, he declared that he could not get justice, and that it was of no use going there for it. The revolver was seen in his possession before he set out for the County Court. He has been in a very desponding state for some time, and declared to a friend a few days ago that he felt as if he had a weight on his brain. He was isolated in the world, and could not "stand it" any longer. He is eccentric in his habits, and has been accutomed to sleep in the open air both in winter and in summer, on a bed placed on the roof of his shop. The place was boarded lightly on either sides but there was no covering above, and the prisoner has stated that the snow often fell upon him in the winter time.

The occurrence has naturally caused the greatest excitement in the town, Judge Bristowe being highly respected and widely known. Arnemann is believed to come from Berlin, and held a dental certificate from a college in that city. He is aged about 45 and unmarried. He has no relatives living in Nottingham, but was on friendly terms with a large number of Germans in the town.

THE best safeguard for general health is KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR, and CHEAPER compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. Per bottle Re. 1-4.

LABOUR DISPUTES IN ENGLAND.

A strike of the omnibus men of the London Road-Car Company was to have taken place on Monday the 18th November, but finding that one of their demands, the reduction of the hours of work to twelve per day, was likely to be conceded, the men resolved to postpone their strike until the men of the other great company, the London General Omnibus, are ready to come out with them. One statement made by a director of the Road Car Company is that, if the men's demands are conceded, it means an extra expenditure of £15,000. As their present income is only £7,000, that would, it was argued, mean going into liquidation. A meeting of tramway and omnibus men, held at Hatcham in the early hours of Saturday morning, was attended by Sir C. Russell, Q. C., who advised them to combine in a peaceful way, and reprehended men who hung back from selfish motives. In seconding a resolution for the reduction of the hours to twelve, the Rev. H. B. Chapmain said that the clergy of the Church of England should appear on platforms like that, and work with their brothers who laboured on the tramcars. He declared that twelve hours a day was too long a period to work. He would (he added) have no mercy on " ratters." The directors of the London General Omnibus Company have positively declined an invitation to confer with the Board of the Road-Car Company, with the object of reducing the long hours of work of their employees.

Mr. Henry J. Morgan, secretary of the Docks Joint Committee, points out that the difficulties between the labourers and the company continue. From the beginning, he said, there had been violations of the agreement, and, contrary to the express language of the first clause, the men demanded to be paid for meal-times. Meetings of shipowners, wharfingers, and traders between the Port of London and the Continent were held on Monday to consider the losses sustained by the recent strikes. An appeal was issued by the London Direct Short Sea Traders Association to their workmen, pointing out that by their action they had diverted the shipping trade to other ports. Another dispute with the lightermen has arisen as to the interpretation of a point in Lord Brassey's award. Lord Brassey has addressed a letter to the representatives of both sides, in which he says :—On a strict interpretation of their agreement, the lightermen may claim that the masters are bound to the principle of the one job. As a matter of practical necessity, a compromise must be accepted. Where one job only is to be done for a minimum pay of 4s. or 6s, it is plain that the work to be done must be a reasonable equivalent for the pay. It will follow that many small jobs can be no longer done a night. Great inconvenience must result; trade will be driven from the Thames and the Port of London.

The conference between the master lightermen and the delegates of the men was resumed on the 21st ultimo and terminated in an arrangement arrived at by mutual concessions which, if loyally carried out on both sides, will effectually prevent further disputes.

On Monday the 18th the operative bakers of London commenced their strike. The number of men who struck were, however, comparatively few in number, for a large majority of the masters had by that time conceded the demand for a reduction of the hours of work to ten. To these latter the union have issued a certificate for display in their shops to the effect that they are "fair." In some parts the union men are making a further advance by refusing to work with the non-unionists.

Taking advantage of one of the busiest times of the year, the men employed in the maltings of the several gigantic breweries at Burton-on-Trent struck on Saturday for an advance.

SIR W. MOORE ON "LEPROSY."

On the 20th Nov. Sir William Moore late Surgeon-General Bombay Staff, and head of the medical department in Western India, gave a lecture to a general meeting of the Hospitals Association, held at King's College Hospital, describing at length his experiences of leprosy, and giving some account of the houses which were maintained for lepers in olden times. The lecturer assured his audience that leprosy could not be caught by remaining in the same room as a leper for a time, though the disorder was contagious, and could be communicated by inoculation. Flies and mosquitoes might convey the germs of the complaint. As evidence that the disease was not communicated except by such contact as he had mentioned, there was the case of a woman who married four lepers in succession, and yet remained healthy, and the case of the Mahommedan who was married for fifty years to a leper and was not affected. Few people knew what leprosy really was, and it had been mixed up a good deal with skin diseases; but it was really a malady of the general system—a blood disease, and not one of the skin; and it must also be regarded to some extent as a hereditary disease. It was not painful, the parts affected being without sensation. There was a consensus of opinion that a committee of experts should study the disease out of England, although there was not the same unanimity with regard to the establishment of a leper ward in London. The danger of leprosy again becoming common in Great Britain was infinitesimal., if not actually nil. Improved sanitation, wholesome food, and proper clothing were all opposed to its spread in this country.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette.*)

India Office, Nov. 15.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels—Major Charles Henry Stoddart, Major James Graves Kelly, Major Henry Vere Hunt.

Bombay Staff Corps.

To be Captain—Lieut, George Ralph Collier Westropp.

Indian Army.

To be Colonels—Lieut-Col John Mellish Madden, Bombay Infantry; Lieut-Col Herbert Henry Paterson Cowper, Bengal Cavalry; Lieut-Col Christopher George Cautley, Bengal Cavalry; Lieut-Col John Salmon Blaxland, Madras Infantry; Lieut-Col Samuel Lawrence Bagshawe, Madras Infantry; Lieut-Col Godlieb James Van Someren, Madras Infantry; Lieut-Col Charles Edward Douglas Branson, Bengal Infantry; Lieut-Col Frank William Chatterton, Bengal Infantry.

The following appointments have been made to the Personal Staff in Madras :—Capt J Fowle, 21st Hussars to be Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency the Governor, vice Capt G, Lord Binning, who has resigned the appointment; Capt L Foule, Royal Artillery, to be Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, vice Capt Russell deceased.

The following appointments to the Staff have been made by the Government of Madras :—Col A B Morgan, C B, half-pay, to be a District Staff Officer, 1st Class; Lieut-Col J G R D MacNeill, C B, Madras Staff Corps, to be a District Staff Officer, 1st class; Capt C E Poynder, Madras Staff Corps to be a District Staff Officer, 2nd Class.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces :—Col John Liston, Bengal Staff Corps; Col Stephen Deckett, C B, Bengal Staff Corps; Col Henry Charles Kemble, Bengal Cavalry: Lieut-Col Arthur Oldham, Bengal Infantry; Lieut-Col William Charles Ramsdon, Bengal Infantry; Lieut-Col James Eyles Gordon, Bombay Infantry; Deputy Surgeon-General William Walker, M D, Bengal Medical Establishment; Brigade-Surgeon Edward Sexton, MD, Bombay Medical Establishment; Surgeon-Major John Robb, MD, Bombay Medical Establishment.

After all, the Eiffel Tower is only equal to one-half of one of the spans of the Forth Bridge set up on end.

During the last few days, there have been several fatal dynamite accidents at both Mysore, West, and Nundydroog camps.

Major A. E. Ward, who has been engaged on the survey of the eastern slopes of the Chor, in view to the future location of troops there, has returned to Simla.

Morphine—"that devil drug," as a French journalist describes it—has claimed another victim in Paris society. Vicomte Michel de Pierredon, son of Michel Pasha, who is a landowner, and extremely wealthy, has just succumbed to his partiality for injections of the fatal anæsthetic, which he first used when ill, and continued afterwards until he found it impossible to do without it.

Twelve years ago the public rates of England and Wales yielded a total of £19,200,000, and the entire receipts of the local authorities from all sources amounted to £42,736,000. Last year they had risen respectively to £26,637,000 and £54,602,000, showing increases to the extent of 33·7 and 27·8 per cent.

CAMP AND TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES complete. Illustrated List on application.—PHILLIPS and Co. Ld., Bombay and Poona.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

On Monday 17th Nov., Sir James Fergusson, M.P., attended a meeting at Dartford to celebrate the opening of new premises for the Conservative Working Men's Club. Mr. J. C. Hayward, presided.

Sir J. Fergusson said that in one respect the regular Opposition and independent members for the most part had consulted the public interests rather than sought to hinder and damage the Executive Government. Lord Rosebery said the other day that he was always anxious to avoid criticism of foreign affairs as long as we were at peace, and Mr. Gladstone had more than once discouraged flippant and reckless attacks upon the attitude of the Government in European politics. Some had attributed to Mr. Gladstone or to his inspiration, a recent article upon the Tirple Alliance, in which it was assumed that the influence or assistance of this country had been pledged in opposition to any attempt on the part of France to regain her lost provinces, disregarding the distinct statements of the freedom of action in all eventualities which the Government had retained, as well as the motives for the preservation of peace and of existing limits, which chiefly concerned us as a naval, a maritime, and a colonial Power. It was unfortunate that an article, should be attributed to a statesman of Mr. Gladstone's position and influence, which was calculated to lessen the weight which his previous general approval of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy had given to British counsels abroad, inasmuch as they had thus been supported before the world, not only by the commanding majority of Parliament, but by the responsible leaders of public opinion. It would be well if all such imitated the prudence of Lord Rosebery. But the same newspaper which published Lord Rosebery's speech contained a bitter attack upon the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire personally, said to be " by an influential Turk," evidently of the party of the " outs," and a leading article in which was inserted everything calculated to weaken or destroy the influence for good of the Government with the Porte. In Turkey they were apt not to distinguish between the utterances of responsible authorities and the desperate attacks of a desperate faction. Still, it might be hoped that the analogy would be apparent between the brutal attack upon a Sovereign of a disappointed politician and the reckless utterances of a newspaper devoted at any cost to frustrate the action of the Government. It was going far indeed for any organ of English political opinion plainly to indicate insurrection, and the removal of a Sovereign as the best refuge of the patriotic or aggrieved in a State with which her Majesty was in friendly relations; and no words could describe the rashness and wickedness of such counsels, when the writer himself owned that Lord Salisbury's representations had been successfully exercised to bring to trial a savage chief accused of oppression and brutalities in a Turkish province. It was foolish and vain for Englishmen to talk as if they could give law to the world. Our language must be discreet and sensible, and our attempts must bear some relation to our rights. We could not with any advantage either to our own interests or to the benefit of foreign nationalities claim a right to dictate to their Governments which we should indignantly deny if it were demanded of ourselves; and the surest way to lose all beneficial influence, and to suffer in the trials which might be coming on the world, and which we should meet, at least, without needless loss of national influence, would be to appear as partisans in struggles which were not our own, and as abettors of rebellion in countries which were the objects of international rivalry. The Government could not justly be accused of indifference to the hardships which still affected some of the Christians of the Ottoman Empire. They had sought to alleviate their lot, and they must recognize the efforts which the Imperial Government had made to send capable administrators to Crete and Armenia. The recent painful events in Crete were not owing to Turkish misrule, but to the disputes of the inhabitants under the most democratic Constitution obtained for them by the European Powers. Under this the spoils of office had fallen to the majority of the day, including the elections of Judges and officials of all kinds. The last elections gave a majority to what were called the Christian Liberals, who accordingly proceeded to divide everything worth having among their friends, whereupon the "Christian Conservatives" protested, petitioned for a change in the Constitution, and for the recall of the Christian Governor, who had given effect to the wishes of the majority. Not obtaining their demands they proceeded to acts of violence, including the murder of Turkish soldiers. It was quite an afterthought to join bands against the Mahomedan population, who retaliated; and then followed a faction fight, with talk of annexation by Great Britain or by Greece. All Europe looked to Turkey to restore order, which could only be done by a military force. That Turkish soldiers have in many cases been rough and brutal in their conduct was certain, and it might be that the knowledge of the murders of their comrades had not made them more tender; but it was also proved that their conduct had been immensely exaggerated, and many gross outrages had actually been invented. It must not be forgotten that the Governor invited the British Consul to visit the districts himself, and not only to report every case of hardship, but personally to investigate them, and this had been done faithfully, and condign punishment had been inflicted wherever misconduct had been proved against officers or men. In such circumstances it seemed both unjust and unwise to attack the Ottoman Empire and its Sovereign in such unmeasured and dangerous language. They had just received news from the other side of the Atlantic of the fall of an empire. To many in this country the deposition of the Emperor of Brazil, and the proclamation of a new form of government, might appear of little consequence, but it could not be a matter of indifference that the form of government responsible to British creditors for no less a sum than £50,000,000 had been broken up. And he believed that nearly all the enterprises to which that large sum had been subscribed had been raised under Imperial or provincial guarantees. Besides this, our trade with Brazil, imports and exports together, exceeded £11,000,000, and was increasing, while it took our manufactured cotton to the amount of £3,000,000 a year. Its import trade, in fact, was in by far the largest part with Europe and not with America, and its immense area possessed capabilities of almost boundless development, and commercial expansion. The institutions of a country must be settled according to the wishes and for the happiness of its inhabitants. It was no light matter that from the great and widespreading provinces of Brazil the golden link of the Crown should have been severed. They hoped that the difficult task of reconstruction might be guided by prudence and firmness, and that from the first to the last probity and fidelity to engagements might be the rule and principle of the Government that was to be. They could not but regret the calamity that had fallen upon the Emperor Pedro II., after a reign of 58 years. More than 20 years ago some of them could remember how he visited and studied every great educational, literary, and industrial institution in this country, evincing the most intelligent preception and power of investigation, and many must be aware how ever since his personal influence had been exerted to introduce into his country all scientific improvements, as well as to attract to it the hardy and industrious populations from Europe. Under the system of immigration at least 150,000 Germans and Swiss had been settled in distinct communities, besides great numbers of Italians. In 1888 alone the emigrants from Europe to Brazil amounted to over 131,000. Whatever be the future of Brazil, history could not but record that the Emperor, whom a sudden rebellion had just removed, was a most conscientious and hardworking Sovereign, who constantly laboured with diligence and success, for the development of his country, and the improvement of its credit; that if it became a great country, as it ought to be, it would owe a deep debt of gratitude to him; and that the last, but not the least of his achievements was the removal from that country of the stigma of being the only Christian land in which human slavery was still tolerated. (Cheers.)

Five convicts who effected their escape from Noumea, New Caledonia, have landed at Cape Cleveland, on the Queensland coast. Three of the men have been arrested, but the other two succeeded in getting away. They landed in a very emaciated condition.

" Unless wire fences are taken down in the winter, hunting will be stopped altogether," writes Lord Willoughby de Broke, master of the Warwickshire Hunt, in a letter addressed to the Southern Farmers' Club. His lordship adds that since the present season began, his wife had been nearly killed, his first whip had injured his hand, and two horses had been badly torn by this " diabolical invention."

A shocking crime has been committed at Gansfeld, Schleswig Holstein. A man was incarcerated in a dark hole, and kept without food until he literally sank, and died from starvation. When discovered a portion of his body had been eaten by rats. The murderer, whose object was to get some money which his victim possessed, has been arrested.

SAINT RAPHAEL WINE, the Eminent, delicious Re-constituting Wine, per dozen Rs. 24, of the Sole Agents, PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

OPIUM-SMOKING IN INDIA AND HOW IT IS SPREAD.

Mr. Donald Matheson, Chairman of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, has addressed the following letter to the *Times* :—

Sir,—Having learnt lately on official authority that there are now about 10,000 licensed opium-shops in the British territories of India and Burmah, I was anxious to obtain more definite information on the subject. Being connected with a Presbyterian mission at the town of Rampore Bauleah, in the district of Rajshaye, in Bengal, I wrote to Dr. Morison, the excellent medical missionary who has been in charge of the station for the last 12 years. His first reply was to the effect that he knew very little about it, but he would make inquiry. In his next letter he writes as follows :—

" In my previous letter regarding the opium habit in this town, I stated my opinion as one who had never directed special attention to the question. Since then, however, I have visited all the opium and ganja shops in the town, and I am now in a position to state what I have seen and learned regarding the habit of using these drugs."

The first and second shops he entered had no special interest, and the second was chiefly for the sale of ganja, a dangerous preparation from hemp.

"I visited a third at no great distance, and found an opium den attached. I stepped into the den, and found 12 men sitting down to their pipes. My sudden entrance was followed by a rush for the door, but I stayed them, and told them not to run out, but to tell me all about the habit. Many of the smokers I knew personally, all belonging to the labouring classes. On looking over the smokers I saw that most of them were sallow-complexioned, and one in the last stage of emaciation. I asked what was the effect of smoking upon them. They all, with one accord, said that it dried up their bodies, and the craving for it was such that they could not give it up. They said that ' if they gave it up they would die, but, sir, if you would give us some medicine to help us then we might give it up.' ' Yes ' said one, ' those who go to the gaol,' have to give it up and get stout and strong in gaol,' ' but,' added another, ' whenever they come out their first pice is spent in the ' goolie' or opium-smoking shop.' I asked how many men came there. They said about 50 or more daily. This was the testimony of the shopkeeper, whose interest it is not to show too large a consumption lest his license should be enhanced. I found none of them willing that these dens should be extended. On the contrary, all the men implored me to do what I could to have them closed, ' only let us die first, for if you deprive us of it suddenly we must die.' ' Ah,' said the shopkeeper, laughing, ' don't think the Maharanee (the Queen) will close these shops; she gets too much money out of these opium, ganja, and liquor shops to think of closing them.' I replied. ' Not so, you are wrong; if the good Maharanee and the good people of England knew that these shops are demoralizing and destroying the people of this country, they would shut them, and deliver you from the temptation.'

" My next visit was to another den, a quarter of a mile distant. I counted 15 at their pipes, and others waiting to take up each pipe as soon as it was unused. What shocked me here more than in the previous den was to find that the majority were young men under 25 years of age. Here I saw many whom I knew intimately, but whom I had not suspected of the habit. The lad in charge of the shop was a youth of 18 or 19, pale and thin, with brilliantly black eyes—a characteristic of the opium smoker when under its influence. I asked him how he came to be there. He said he was serving in charge of the shop, and received so much per day—I think he said four annas—of which he smoked the half, and the other half went to purchase food. The next man who was in the act of smoking, told me he too was serving in the shop, and that if he smoked the value of 2d. per day he had usually only 2½. to give to his father and mother for food. Here were two young men in one shop bound slaves by the fascinating drug! But I had not seen all yet. I turned to a young man of about 21 years of age standing near, and asked, ' What are you doing here?' He hung down his head and did not answer. The shopkeeper (i.e., the first boy) said, ' Sir, he too is smoking opium.' ' But,' I said, ' how can you smoke it when you are not earning any money; you are out of work now (for he had applied to me for a situation as school teacher a few weeks before)?' He replied, ' I sometimes get work to do.' ' No,' said another smoker, ' his father supplies him with the money, and he smokes 2d. per day, or more, when he can get it.' ' But,' I said, ' his father is a poor man getting eight or ten rupees per month, with a large family, how can he afford to encourage his son in this vice?' ' Why, Sir, if his father will not give him the money he willcommit theft or some other crime to get money, and therefore his father, to save his good name, gives him six or eight pice (2d. or 3d.) per day.'

" I began to realize, for the first time in my life after 12 years' residence in this town, that there were forces at work under my very eyes that were swiftly and surely bringing ruin and degradation upon innumerable families in India, and that, account for it as we may, our Government was responsible for fostering and propagating this demoralizing plague. And yet I had not seen all, nor sounded the depths of this polluting stream. These two opium dens were on the roadside. I had passed and repassed them for years, and had no idea that they existed at all in the town, for I had never inquired for them.

A Brahim Gentleman Smoker.—My next visit was to the third and last shop, which I had some difficulty in finding. It was close to the river and away from the public thoroughfare, and unlike the others, as, there was no opium or ganja sold there. This was only a 'smoking den.' I was told they could accommodate 30 or 40 smokers. The first man who attracted my attention was a fair-complexioned Brahmin sitting on a stool smoking. I turned to him and asked him how long he had been given to this habit. He said four or five years. I remarked, ' You do not seem to have suffered much; you seem stout and strong.' He smiled, but made no reply. ' Ah, sir,' said a withered, emaciated man near me, ' he is a rich man's son, and can get milk, ghee (clarified butter), and sweetmeats. Therefore it does not injure him as it does those who are starving, and cannot afford good food.' Who was this rich man's son? A year ago a distressed mother appealed to my wife to try and enlist her sympathies in her case. Her second son had taken to opium, and would do nothing to support himself. His elder brother refused to give him money to spend on opium. He broke into his mother's jewel case, stole the jewels, sold some, and gave others away to disreputable women. She could not give her own son up to justice, and she now appealed piteously to my wife to tell the Queen to shut these shops, and not have all their children ruined as her son was. I now saw this rich Brahmin's son sitting in the midst of 25 Mahomedan opium smokers of the very lowest and most demoralized type. I said to him, 'Did you not promise me a year ago that you would give up this evil habit?' ' Yes, I did.' 'And why do you not give it up once for all?' I ' cannot.' 'Oh, sir,' said two or three voices, if you can only give us some medicine to help us we will all give it up. Rice is dear, we can hardly get enough for food for ourselves and our children, but we must have the " goolie" ' opium pipe.) Here I observed some very miserable specimens. I had been accustomed to see at my dispensaries men and women reduced to skin and bone by malarious fever and starvation, but it has only now dawned upon me that some of these may have been the victims of this loathsome habit. I believe that most of those who frequent these dens have a tale to tell similar to, if not worse than, those I have mentioned. I came home sick at heart and depressed in spirit, musing on the terrible facts that had been growing up around me all unnoticed and unknown. I began to give more attention to those immediately connected with the mission, and found that among our small company there were two opium eaters and two ganja smokers. It seems the habit has become almost universal. At all events, the numbers are far greater than we suspected, and the still more saddening fact remains that it is spreading at an alarming rate. This was the testimony of every smoker I met, without exception.

" How the Taste is Spread.—After I had collected these facts, I was a passenger with the pilgrims going to Prementolla fair. I was among the people preaching and speaking to them, and found the proprietor (contractor) of all the opium and ganja shops in the town a passenger also. I asked him why he was going to the fair. He said, ' To sell opium and ganja Here it is,' said he, pointing to a bag sealed, containing ten seers of ganja, and a parcel containing one seer of opium. ' Do you expect to sell all that at the fair?' I asked. 'Yes, without any effort.' I felt sad to think that all this evil was being done, and that the unsullied name of our good Queen-Empress was associated in the popular mind with such a vile traffic. This man and another, his partner, have had the monopoly of these shops for the last 11 years, if not longer, and he is, besides, a contractor for supplying the gaol with its food requirements."

If this account of the opium shops in Rampore Bauleah is representative of the 10,000 in other parts of India, it seems high time that the Government should give the matter their most serious consideration.

ARRIVAL OF STANLEY AND EMIN AT MPWAPWA.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

An interesting communication with reference to East Africa is furnished us to-night by the *Reichsanzeiger*, in the shape of Captain Wissmann's last report to the Imperial Chancellor, dated Mpwapwa, October 13. In this report the Reichs Commissary says :—

" On the 11th of October four soldiers from Stanley and one from Emin Pasha arrived here. They had left Stanley about the 10th of September at Usukuma, on the Isanga river, situated at 3 deg. 30min., and including nine resting days had travelled westward of Tuzu (Wilson and Fisher's route), via Uweriweri and Northern Ugogo, reaching this place (Mpwapwa) in 33 days. They stated that Emin Pasha, with Captain Casati, a hundred Soudanese soldiers, many people, and much ivory, and Stanley and six Europeans, whose names I understood to be Nelson, Jephson, Stairs, Dr. Parke, Bonny, and William, with 240 Zanzibaris, had started immediately after them, and therefore, after my calculation, will reach Mpwapwa about the 20th of November. Emin Pasha and Stanley are said to have had repeated engagements with the Mahdists advancing from the north, to have beaten them, and even to have captured the Mahdi's large banner. The greater portion of Emin's soldiers, said my informants, insisted that their way should lie homeward and not towards the south, and they added that Emin had placed his stations under the command of two Egyptian officers. Of any movement among the Senoussi the messengers knew nothing, and just as little about Khartoum and Abyssinia. Mpwapwa is the most important junction point of caravan routes in all Africa."

Captain Wissmann adds that the English missionaries at Mpwapwa, Kisokwe, and Mamboia would require to be protected from Bushiri, and that, failing this protection, they would require to withdraw.

Telegrams from Zanzibar reached the Emin Pasha Committee here this morning, according to which letters from Dr. Peters, dated " about " October 5, have come to Lamu, and may be expected in Berlin towards the middle of December. At the time these letters were written, at a place called Korkorro, Dr. Peters and his men were well, but it is pointed out, after a calculation of time and distances, that disaster might nevertheless have afterwards overtaken the doctor's expedition between the 12th and 20th of October, of which the tidings might easily have reached the coast by the time the news of its rumoured massacre was actually telegraphed to Europe. As one of the telegrams from Zanzibar says, the death of Dr. Peters is regarded at Lamu as still doubtful, but at the same time there is no positive disproof of it. All that we have as yet on the subject of Dr. Peters's rumoured murder are two statements which are not in themselves necessarily contradictory.

Through the Embassy here, the British East Africa Company has conveyed to the German Government an expression of its deep regret at the massacre of Dr. Peters, with a promise to do all it can to discover and punish his murderers. The peculiar thing about this communication is that it comes at a time when the *Hanoverscher Courier*, Dr. Peters's chief organ in the German Press, has published a letter dated from Witu and bearing the Aden postmark of November 2, in which the writer professes to have heard from Wagalla natives that the Doctor had reached Kenia in safety and had only had one slight encounter by the way. The rumour of the Doctor's death this nameless writer ascribes to the machinations of the English, but it must be observed, apart from everything else, that the rumour in question reached the coast and was telegraphed to Europe some considerable time after the despatch of this letter. At the same time, it is but fair to say that the Emin Pasha Committee here, with one of the chief members of which I have had a conversation, continues to disbelieve in the story of disaster to its agent.

The Emperor has directed Admiral Von der Goltz, commanding the German navy, to convey to the officers and men of the vessels which took part in the last African blockade his complete satisfaction with their conduct and achievements, and to their commander, Admiral Deinhardt, his Majesty has awarded a high decoration. This the Emperor did on his way recently from Athens to Constantinople, off Mitylene, when he was met by the home-returning ironclad Leipzig, with Admiral Deinhardt on board.

Latest Intelligence.

Sir William Mackinnon, chairman of the Emin Relief Committee, has forwarded the following telegram received by him yesterday morning from Mr. H. M. Stanley :—

" Arrived at Mpwapwa Nov. 10, expect to leave Nov. 12 for East Coast, via Simbamwenni. Europeans all well. Bringing about 300 Soudanese, Expect me to arrive any day at coast. Have discovered Victoria Nyanza extends south-west, bringing it to within 155 miles of Lake Tauganyika; length of Victoria Nyanza now 270 miles, area 27,000 square miles."

The following telegram was received at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon :—

" Zanzibar, Nov. 21, 1889.

" Following news from Stanley :—Arrived at Mpwapwa Nov. 10, fifty-fifth day from Victoria Nyanza and 188th from Albert Nyanza. Europeans present—Stairs, Nelson, Jephson, Parke, Bonny, Hoffmann, Emin Pasha and daughter, Casati, Marco, and Fathers Grault and Schinze, of Algerian Mission. Proposed leaving 12th, reach coast *via* Hemba Mwemi. Stanley says has made unexpected discovery of real value to Africa in extension of Victoria Nyanza to the south-west. The utmost southerly reach of this extension is south latitude 2 deg. 48 min., and brings Victorian Sea within 155 miles from Lake Tanganyika, and that area of lake is 26,900 square miles. All letters and news now pass through German hand."

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* writes last night :—The great satisfaction felt by the Emperor at Mr. Stanley's and Emin Pacha's safe arrival in the German Protectorate is shown by the fact that he at once had the news communicated to the officers in Potsdam, shortly after ten o'clock yesterday evening. He has promoted Captain Wissmann to the rank of major.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE WELSH CHURCH.

The following important letter from Mr. Gladstone on the subject of the disestablishment of the Church in Wales has been received by Mr. J. W. Wood, cotton manufacturer, Blackburn. Mr. Wood called Mr. Gladstone's attention to the speech made by Sir W. Harcourt at Carnarvon, in which he spoke of the disestablishment of the Church in Wales as being one of the principal items in the new Liberal programme, and asked whether the words then uttered were sanctioned by him. Mr. Wood also reminded Mr. Gladstone of words spoken by him some time ago as to the identity of the Church in England and Wales, in which he conveyed the impression that it was not possible to deal with either portion of the Church without dealing with the other. To this communication Mr. Gladstone replied as follows :—

" Hawarden, Oct. 30, 1889.

" My dear Sir—The words used by Sir W. Harcourt or reported as used, were without doubt the expression of his own opinion as to the contents of the new Liberal programme, with which it is unlikely that I should have much to do. It is, I believe, true that on a Parliamentary demand, made before Wales had taken up the subject as her own, I treated the case of the Welsh Churches part of the case of the English Church, and I now apprehend that the practical difficulties of the severance may be found very great indeed, but under given circumstances such difficulties have to be faced. I have long ago stated that in Scotland (as Lord Hartington had said) and in Wales the question ought to be decided according to the sense of the people of the respective countries, and I think it part of the duty of a Churchman in Wales under the present circumstances to resolve and provide, so far as in him lies, that if the day of disestablishment shall arrive, the change shall not be attended with any detriment either to the efficiency or to the dignity of the Church. " I remain your very faithful and obedient,

" W. E. Gladstone."

Mr. Wood, feeling the reply not to be sufficiently explicit on the points raised, and desiring, with Mr. Gladstone's permission, to make the correspondence public, forwarded a second letter to him. Mr. Gladstone acknowledged the second letter on a post-card as follows :—

" November 14, 1889.

" My dear Sir,—Pray make your own free choice as to publication. I draw a material distinction, which you perhaps do not, between collective Wales and a particular county in England. I sent a communication to this effect on Saturday last, but, unhappily, misdirected it. " Your very faithful and obedient,

" W. E. Gladstone."

" COCA" CHAMPAGNE.—A superior quality Champagne combined with the sustaining properties of Coca Leaves. A delightfully exhilarating nervine tonic. Excellent for Voyageurs. Bottles Rs. 50 per case of dozen. Half Bottles Rs. 35 per case of 2 dozen. Sole Agents, PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Scott.)

THE PROPOSED PRIVATE MARKET AT NULL BAZAR.

CHUBILDAS LALLUBHAI *vs.* THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Parsons, who in February last, dismissed the suit brought by the plaintiff with costs. Mr. Jardine and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, Dinsha, and Kanga,

ART AND ARTISTS.

Mr. J. B. Burgess, R. A., recently sent his diploma picture to the Council of the Royal Academy. It is called "The Freedom of the Press," and will probably be exhibited at the summer exhibition before finding a long home in the Diploma Gallery. Strange to say, the Diploma Gallery, albeit one of the most interesting little collections of pictures in London, is, week in and week out, well nigh deserted. Yet it is free.

You turn out of Piccadilly and walk up the deserted courtyard of Burlington House. To the left, in the windows of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, benevolent looking old gentlemen are getting purple with excitement over dull passages in mediæval folios; to the right the Royal Society frowns, while straight in front looms the entrance to the Royal Academy. All is desolate and uninviting save at the extreme right of the facade, where a modest little board beseeches your attention. On it is inscribed "Gibson and Diploma Galleries." You need not trouble about Gibson.

The Diploma Galleries are reached by half a hundred or so of stairs. On the first landing stand a couple of massive doors, which lead to the sumptuous rooms of the Royal Academy, where, among other treasures, hang the palettes and the mahl sticks of great painters now dead. Near the top of the staircase are a series of Constable sketches and a gigantic picture by Sir T. Lawrence, P.R.A., which expresses Sir T. Lawrence's idea of how Satan called his legions. A few steps more and you are in the Diploma Galleries. Other things find a home here as well—the cartoon by Lionardo for the Madonna and St. Anne, the cartoon by Maclise for the "Meeting of Wellington and Blucher," and a good contemporary copy of the "Last Supper."

But the Diploma pictures are what we come to see. The first is dated 1768 and the last 1888—Fildes' dear little school girl. Here where all the world may see and stare, are representative pictures of all those painters who have been thought worthy to sign the deed-roll of the Royal Academy. The diploma pictures are not necessarily their best work. Even great people do not give away their fine things for love. Mulready, R.A., in 1816, sent "The Village Buffon;" Frith, R.A., in 1853, "The Village Model," sitting to a blonde painter in a frock coat.

Sir Joshua is represented by the portrait of another R.A.—Francis Hayman; that Quixotic genius Gainsborough, by a landscape; Landseer, by a model of one of the Trafalgar-square lions; Constable by "Deedman Lock;" our old friend Augustus Leopold Egg, by a "Cromwell before the Battle of Naseby;" the President by "St. Gerome;" Riviere, by "The King Drinks;" Holl, by a portrait of Millais, and Sir John by a "Souvenir of Velasquez;" Tadema, by "The Road to the Temple;" the Keeper, by "Whither," and Horsley by a lady superabundantly clothed, affecting to read a book. These are a few of the pictures in the collection, which is well worth a visit.

That Lady Butler is painting an Irish eviction scene is quite true, but the statement of some of our contemporaries that the artist went to Ireland expressly for that purpose is wide of the mark. Lady and General Sir William Butler are living now and have lived for some three years past at a spot a few miles out of Dublin.

One advantage of being an ordinary person is that you can take a house in the country without receiving a shoal of letters sympathising with your shattered health. Mr. Harry Furniss is now busy assuring his friends that he is perfectly well and in excellent spirits, which was evident enough to those who met the jovial caricaturist at the Garrick Club the other evening.

Mr. Herbert Railton, under stress of ill-health, has gone to the South of France for the winter. Among his luggage was an assortment of commissions, sufficient till that blessed month, when—

"Whoever wakes in England
Sees, some morning, unaware
That the lowest boughs and the brush-wood sheaf
Round the elm-tree bole are in tiny leaf."

The work of destruction in Kensington Gardens goes on merrily. The trees which have been felled now number many scores, and the same absolute disregard for the preservation of the beauty of the gardens which has characterised the whole of their culture of late years is accentuated. Presumably the only reasons which should prompt the removal of trees are, a decayed and dangerous condition, their injury to one another, or to the landscape. As regards the former the custodians assert that one case only has occurred within the last 20 years of an accident, and that through a falling bough; besides an inspection of the trees cut down will show that the victims are, almost without exception, sound.

As regards removal from fear of injury to surrounding trees, this is evidently not the reason, for in the majority of cases the surrounding trees are the ones which, if any, should have been felled. As to injury to the landscape, the aim and object of those to whom the gardens are unfortunately entrusted seems to be to make such a clearance as will fit them for military manœuvres.

Apropos of Kensington, a fresco has just been erected in St. Mary Abbott's in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee. It would be interesting to know who is responsible for the disfigurement of a really fine interior, with this inartistic production. The figures are so large they dwarf everything else, the central one rests on nothing, has no neck, and is presumably obliged to stoop in order to avoid the ceiling. The subject is not very appropriate, and the legend, writ in illegible letters, has no signification whatever. As for the diapering, it is quite ludicious in its feebleness. In a parish where so many artists reside, surely some advice ought to have been taken. We can only hope that time and dirt will soon efface the fresco.

Mr. Raven Hill takes a cheerful view of the somewhat condemnatory notices of "In Maiden Meditation Fancy Free," at the Institute. With youth on one's side (the artist is somewhat under 30), any kind of a notice is better than none at all. Mr. Raven Hill, who is doing excellent work on the *Ladies' Pictorial*, studied at the Lambeth School, and then went to Paris to work in Bougereau's *atelier*. He knows the French artists and their ways well, and his black and white work shows that he has caught much of their daring and vigour. Mr. Hill, who has been back from Paris about 18 months, is represented in Mr. Pennell's new book on "Pen Drawing" by a characteristic sketch of Violet Sellers. It is not altogether unsatisfactory for the artist to know that his oil-paintings have hitherto been purchased mainly by his fellow artists.

The amount subscribed for the Holl memorial now reaches £1,000. Mr. Albert Gilbert, A.R.A., will design the work, which will be placed in the crypt of St. Paul's.

THIS curious story is told by the *Scotsman* London correspondent of Mr. Edison's recent visit to London: He is said to have been greatly struck with the enormous plant he saw in course of erection in the South-Eastern district for electric light purposes. The plant is capable of supplying an alternating current of 10,000 volts, and the dynamo is about 40 feet high. "I looked it all over," Edison is credited with saying, "and then they asked me what I thought of it. I was thinking of the eighth of an inch of hard rubber between that current and human life, and I told them that when they had it complete they had better move their families into a powder magazine."

A FELLOW named Viennot has got into the hands of the Paris police for attempting to negotiate a promissory note, dated "London, 28th June, 1889," said to bear the forged signature of General Boulanger. The piece of paper, with Boulanger's name attached, and ornamented with a red seal and a tricolour flag, bore the words:—"I undertake that when I am named President of the Republic, I will restore to Madame Potin the sum of five hundred thousand francs, which she has advanced to aid my cause."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s 1½ per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - - Mess Presidents - - Club Stewards - - -

Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

Telegraphic Address: "CAMBRIAN," LIVERPOOL.

C. W. FIELD, WHOLESALE CHEMIST,
IMPORTER AND DISTILLER OF
ESSENTIAL OILS,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
SOLUBLE FRUIT FLAVOURING ESSENCES,
Directs the attention of the Aerated Water Makers to the following:—

Soluble Essences - { Of the Greatest Strength consistent with Solubility.
Heading Liquid - - { Producing a Creamy Head upon Aerated Waters and Fermented Liquors.
Anti-Ferment - - - { For preserving Syrups, Cordials, or Fruit Juices in all climates.

PURE PHOSPHORIC ACID

Is recommended as an Acidulant in preference to the Compound Acids of indefinite composition offered as Citric substitutes; it being not only free from lead, *but from Sulphuric Acid and all similar admixtures.*
Price—In 10-gallon Casks and Carboys, 10d. per lb. In Jars or Winchester Quarts, 11d. per lb.

FIELD'S HEADING LIQUID
Will be found Economical because of its Great Strength.
C. W. FIELD, CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

"MOLLISCORIUM."
For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE
Beware of Worthless Imitations.
None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.
HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.
JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

FAGGED, WEARY & WORN OUT!!

Anyone whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain should use

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

It allays nervous excitement, depression, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means). It is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.

DRAWING AN OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.—Late hours, fagged, unnatural excitement, breathing impure air, too rich food, alcoholic drink, gouty, rheumatic, and other blood poisons, biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, pimples on the face, want of appetite, heartburn, accidental indigestion, sourness of the stomach, &c., use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

OUT OF SORTS!—Extract of letter from a Provincial Chemist:—"We have a great sale for your 'FRUIT SALT.' Indeed, I should not like to be without it for my own use; I seldom, if ever, take anything else when out of sorts."

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL TOIL.—"I am working from between six and seven in the morning until ten or eleven at night, and on Sunday morning I wake up as usual a little after six o'clock; but I am glad that it is a day of rest. My head feels large and heavy. I take two teaspoonfuls of your 'Fruit Salt' half an hour before breakfast, and after breakfast it has removed the load from my head, and I feel 'like a giant refreshed with wine.' For years I have received much benefit from your 'Fruit Salt.' I have recommended it to many.—Yours, &c., A SON OF TOIL.—March, 1885. Mr. J. C. ENO."

IMPORTANT TO MISSIONARIES, NEW GUINEA.—"How I wish I had a dozen bottles of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT!' It is the best medicin I ever had, and the most refreshing drink I have yet tried."—*Explorations by Rev. J. Chalmers, London Missionary Society.*

"THOUSANDS OF MILES IN INDIA."—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I have found for many years of the utmost value in the hot and dry seasons, also in the monsoons. I have travelled some thousands of miles in India during the last thirteen years, and in all the various changes of climate I have always found ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" the most refreshing beverage I could get, especially after long heavy marches and other fatiguing duties to which the British soldier of late has been exposed to. I am yours, &c., A Warder, at Central Military Prison, Poonah. Bombay, Jan. 30, 1884. To Mr. J. C. ENO.

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.
THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.
Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865,
20, GREAT TICHFIELD STREET, LONDON, W.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY

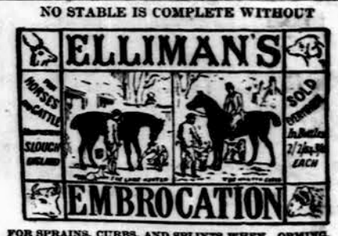
Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claim at once that it is not pure.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

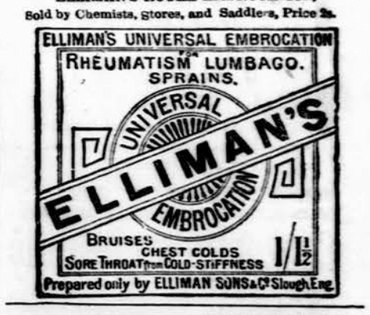
Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my tables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND.
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1885.
SIRS,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my tables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds. HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1889.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain. HARRINGTON.
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.



FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS
PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.
TRY THEM. Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,
surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.
ATKINSON'S
EAU DE TOILETTE DE LONDRES.
Unsurpassed for refreshing and softening the skin, and an exceedingly choice Perfume for the Handkerchief. An entirely new article prepared exclusively by the Inventors.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS.
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet, mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life the enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bath Gate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Parrin & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S
Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE : **LE PERDRIEL & Cie, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite
the best remedy
AROUD'S WINE
of cinchona
& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE : J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud
Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST
of Anti-Bilious Remedies
Dr GUILLIÉ'S Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir** and **Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: **PAUL GAGE, M.D.**
9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc,

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANGARD & Cie, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS
And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
Dr GIBERT'S
Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP
AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

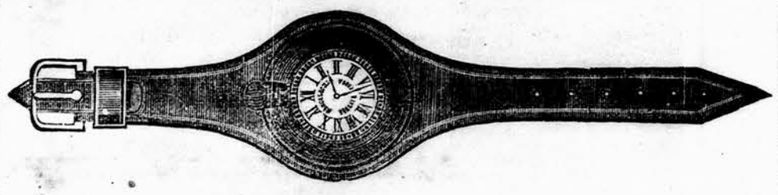
Dr FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH
VERITABLES GRAINS *de Santé* du docteur FRANCK
CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!
The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH
CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
Madras : Barrie & Co; *Bombay* : Kemp & Co; *Calcutta* : Dumaine
WHOLESALE : PARIS, **J. ESPIC**, 20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents : H. Ballantin and Co., 11, Horaby Road, Bombay.

WRIST WATCHES.

UNLESS the movements are of the best make they cannot be warranted to perform satisfactorily on account of the rough use they ar subjected to at Tennis, Cricket, Polo, &c. The motion of the arm is too trying to guarantee accurate results from inferior made Watches. The Watches we now have surpass anything we have yet offered to the Public while the straps are lighter and more elegant in appearance.



Metal Case, with Strap	Rs.	22	8
Silver Case, with Strap	„	35	0
Silver Case, half-hunting, extra quality, with Strap	„	45	0
Gold Case, with Strap	„	60	0
Gold Case, extra quality, with Strap	„	85	0

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"THE FAVOURITE POLISHING PREPARATION."
Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.
GOLD MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS AT ALL EXHIBITIONS.

Needham's Polishing Paste

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE
Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact, 'the flower of the flock.'"

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION!

BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, AND DYSPEPTICS.

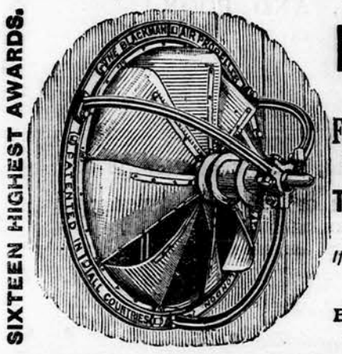
"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food incurdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger),
7, EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.

Agents. { TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.
KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE
BLACKMAN
Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD., 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

INSTANTANEOUS
HOOP'S PATENT CIGAR LIGHTER
(JUST INVENTED).

Exact Size of the Lighter.

Exact Size of the Lighter.

Rs. 4-8 only

No more matches required. Smokers buying once an INSTANTANEOUS LIGHTER will be fully satisfied, as it keeps in proper order in any climate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE :—*Take out the pin and rub the tinder quickly.*

D. MACROPOLO,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND COLOMBO.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD REAY,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LAMPS! LANTERNS!
THE VERY BEST, STORM, AND PUNKAHPROOF.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN INDIA.
EVERY IMPROVEMENT in this line has my constant and best attention, and my Illustrated Catalogues will convince any one that the Assortment I have is UNSURPASSED BY ANY FIRM IN THE WORLD.

VICTORIA BURNERS,
With ball flame and dioptric chimney, in six sizes, *viz.* :—

Nos.	15	20	25	30	35	45
With	28	45	66	76	120	157 candle power.

As attested by Professor Dr. L. Weber, of the University of Breslau, and Professor Dr. R. Benedict, of the Polytechnicum of Vienna.

No. 6945

No. 2372

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'
Transparent SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

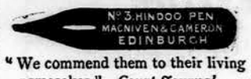
Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."
London Globe.

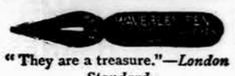
THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.



"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.



"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies ailed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

Stephens Inks

Noted all over the World for their Fluidity, Intensity and Durability.

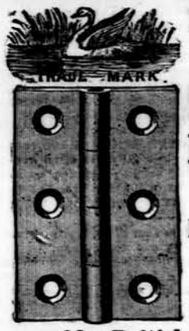
WOOLS & Fancy Wools
Real Kashmyr Wools, Embroidery Silks, &c., &c
The Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, Yorkshire, England, guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools & Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the best quality and pure dye. Write for the samples (which may be kept without charge) and you will at once see the advantages of buying direct from the Spinner, the saving being at least 2d. in the the lb.
SILKS FOR KNITTING, &c.

NOTICE.

THE above is the Registered Trade Mark of the firm of Albert Rottgen, of Solingen, in Germany, Manufacturer, and is the exclusive property of that Firm, and used by them for their Cutlery; and the Public is hereby cautioned against any improper use of the said Mark, and any one using the same or any imitation thereof, will be prosecuted.

ALBERT ROTTGEN,
Solingen,
Manufacturer of Cutlery.

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS &c.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Do not be induced to accept *any* other. ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

REGIST'D MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MK.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!

EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE"
THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSET

EIGHT FIRST MEDALS.

TRADE MARK.

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Over SIX MILLIONS already sold.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
W. S. THOMSON & CO., LTD., LONDON, MANUFACTURERS.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. No others are genuine.

SAFEST DRINK

IN A HOT CLIMATE

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.